

Islands look to brighter future

John Eward reports on the development of the Falklands economy, using natural resources

IN mid-May, the last of this season's South Atlantic wool clip should reach the United Kingdom by the method which has been traditional for 150 years — by air after a month's voyage, raw and unprocessed in big quantities, but bringing little revenue to the Falkland Islands.

In the same month, wool is due to start arriving by a new method, born out of the 1982 conflict — by air after a 24-hour flight. The Falklands' first wool mill will have made it up into garments which will sell for up to £40 each on a quality market and send home a profit worth reinvesting.

On the same flights will be samples of frozen crab, freshly caught by a new inshore trawler, to be processed by a Lincolnshire firm in a plan to export some of the South Atlantic's prolific seafood for the first time.

These are among early milestones due to be reached 24 years after Mrs Thatcher's Government agreed to act on most of Lord Shackleton's report on the need to rescue the stagnant Falklands economy.

A recent report by the Conservative-dominated Commons Foreign Affairs Committee attacked the pace of progress on his recommendations as a "fiasco". Its indictment was based mainly on evidence given to the committee up to early last year about Whitehall legal delays in setting up a local development corporation.

But the corporation's general manager, Mr Simon Armstrong said yesterday: "We are no longer a ghost organisation. We have become a real corporation doing real things with real money."

Mr Armstrong is in London for planning talks with Whitehall and private agencies.

He is working with the British Tourist Authority on specimen brochures to test the UK, United States and German holiday markets for a scheme to organise ranch house and wildlife packages for several hundred tourists a year, possibly starting in the 1985-86 season.

The corporation is spending £200,000 on 50 per cent grants for farm fencing to control and improve grazing land productivity. Other agricultural schemes include a new Port Stanley dairy; an EEC-standard slaughterhouse to supply the garrison with mutton, and a market garden using hydroponics to supply vegetables. "They will produce cash that will remain in the islands," said Mr Armstrong.

But the flagship projects are land reform, which was Lord Shackleton's priority, and the pioneering wool mill. The mill, at Fox Bay, West Falkland — on land sold to farm employees — is due to begin producing 250 Falkland sweaters a month in March. Its initial turnover is expected to be £500,000 a year.

A crisis arose earlier this month when the Ministry of Defence in Port Stanley said that despite repeated ministerial assurances to the Commons it did not expect to carry civilian freight or passengers when the new £240 million strategic Falklands airport opens this spring.

That would have left the mill and other development projects high and dry, and would have halted planning for tourism. A civilian protest was made last week, and the next day a joint civilian/military committee was set up to agree transport allocations.

About 400,000 acres of farmland, mostly foreign-owned, have so far been subdivided and sold to islanders. Constraints include a local shortage of valuation staff and, more significantly, a big block of farms still held by the Falkland Islands Company, a Coaltite subsidiary.

The Government rejected Lord Shackleton's recommendation that this land should be nationalised.

Among solutions being considered by development corporation officials is an audacious request to the Overseas Development Administration for £7 million so that Coaltite's chairman, the former Labour minister, Mr Eric Varley, can be asked to sell outright. The company is already known to have taken seriously a bid from the Beaulieu-based millionaire, Mr Jack Hayward.

A judge was fined £200 and disqualified from driving for 18 months at Arundel magistrates' court yesterday when he admitted a drink-driving offence.

Judge John Bolland, who sits at Chichester crown court, was said to have drunk some sherry in his room after finishing work and then to have been involved in a road accident.

Extremely shaken, he then drank from a flask, magistrates heard. A blood sample gave a reading of 208 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood.

Mr Ian Lay, for the judge, said he accepted that he must lose his licence and had already stopped driving.

Through his solicitor the judge admitted that on September 6 last year he drove a motor vehicle with excess alcohol.

The judge also had his licence endorsed and was ordered to pay prosecution costs of £10.

Scapegoat 'murdered' to cover up car bomb plot

A farmer who needed £100,000 to save his business tried to blow up his wife with a car bomb for insurance money and then murdered a neighbour as part of an elaborate cover-up plot, Bristol crown court heard yesterday.

Mr James Black, QC, prosecuting, said that Graham Backhouse decided to raise the money by killing his wife, Margaret, aged 49, who had two insurance policies on her life, each worth more than £50,000.

He had earlier told police of anonymous threats and later shot to death a neighbour, Mr Colyn Bedale-Taylor, to make him a scapegoat.

Backhouse, aged 43, of Widdon Hill Farm, Horton, in the Cotswolds, is accused of attempting to murder his wife at the farm on Monday, April 8, weeks after Mrs Backhouse's second insurance policy was taken out.

He is also charged with murdering a neighbour, Colyn Bedale-Taylor, aged 63, of the Cotswolds, Horton Hill, who was found dead from shotgun wounds in the farmhouse on April 30 last year. He pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Mr Black said that the offences were "carefully planned, were quite deliberate, and were carried out in cold blood."

Mr Backhouse's father died in January, 1979, leaving Backhouse to farm alone at Widdon Hill, in which his mother had some financial interest.

"Things were not going well and, by November, 1983, Backhouse owed between £50,000 and £60,000 to the bank and wanted money to buy stock. He needed £100,000 to cover taxes, expenses and debts."

Mr Black said that Backhouse embarked upon an elaborate series of deceptions. He told a police constable that he had received an anonymous letter, saying that Backhouse must pay for ruining the life of the author's sister. He also said that he received threatening telephone calls.

The police could do little as Backhouse claimed that he had destroyed the letter, said Mr Black.

Mr Black said that on March 30 last year Mr Backhouse told police that he had found an impaled sheep's head with a



The body of Colyn Bedale-Taylor being removed from the farmhouse of Graham and Margaret Backhouse (right) after the shooting

note close by, saying "You next."

Police advised Backhouse to lock his cars in the garage "in case anybody was minded to tamper with them."

The device which injured Mrs Backhouse had a detonator wired to the car's fuse box and to its heater. "The heater had been on full so that, in fact, as soon as one turned on the ignition to the position before it started the engine, that would have sent the current through... and 'bang'."

Mr Black said that experts would say that the device was an upward-pointing pipe packed with explosives, a detonator and 4,500 shotgun pellets, the equivalent of about 10 or 12 cartridges.

Mrs Backhouse received serious thigh and buttock injuries. On the same morning a letter arrived at the farm. It read: "Come to see last week but the pigs were about, see you soon."

Mr Black claimed that Backhouse left a sawn pipe in Mr Bedale-Taylor's driveway in an attempt to cast blame on him.

The "You next" note was written on paper from a pad found in Backhouse's home. On one page was a doodle and the impression of that doodle was on the note. On the other was a note about the farm, which linked his home to the police station.

On April 30 the alarm went off at about 8.20pm. Five minutes later somebody rang the ambulance service on 999. Police arrived at the farm house about five minutes later and found the bloodstained body of Mr Bedale-Taylor in a

passageway at the foot of some stairs. He had been shot twice in the chest with a shotgun.

The first officer found a Stanley knife in Mr Bedale-Taylor's right hand but "unfortunately" removed it. Backhouse was found on the study floor with slash to the face and chest and was taken to hospital.

"It is the case for the prosecution that the defendant inflicted these injuries on himself to set the scene," said Mr Black.

"We say he must have realised that he was the only real candidate for the bombings. He had to find a scapegoat. He was playing for high stakes."

"We say that he quite deliberately lured Colyn Bedale-Taylor to his house, shot him, and then set the scene to make it look as if that man, Colyn Bedale-Taylor, had attacked him, so that Mr Backhouse was forced to shoot him to defend himself."

Backhouse later told people in nearby Chipping Sodbury that Mr Bedale-Taylor arrived at his house and tried to accuse him of having something to do with the death of one of his sons, Digby, slain in a car crash one or two years earlier.

"Nobody had ever suggested that Graham Backhouse had anything to do with it at all. It was a preposterous suggestion," Mr Black said.

Both of the dead man's palms were blood-stained, which would not have happened if the knife had been in his hand at the time he was shot. And he would have dropped the knife when shot, if he had been holding it.

The knife had the initials CBT scratched on it but Mr Bedale-Taylor, a keen furniture worker, had more than 500 tools and none carried his initials.

The case continues.



passageway at the foot of some stairs. He had been shot twice in the chest with a shotgun.

The first officer found a Stanley knife in Mr Bedale-Taylor's right hand but "unfortunately" removed it. Backhouse was found on the study floor with slash to the face and chest and was taken to hospital.

"It is the case for the prosecution that the defendant inflicted these injuries on himself to set the scene," said Mr Black.

"We say he must have realised that he was the only real candidate for the bombings. He had to find a scapegoat. He was playing for high stakes."

"We say that he quite deliberately lured Colyn Bedale-Taylor to his house, shot him, and then set the scene to make it look as if that man, Colyn Bedale-Taylor, had attacked him, so that Mr Backhouse was forced to shoot him to defend himself."

Backhouse later told people in nearby Chipping Sodbury that Mr Bedale-Taylor arrived at his house and tried to accuse him of having something to do with the death of one of his sons, Digby, slain in a car crash one or two years earlier.

"Nobody had ever suggested that Graham Backhouse had anything to do with it at all. It was a preposterous suggestion," Mr Black said.

Both of the dead man's palms were blood-stained, which would not have happened if the knife had been in his hand at the time he was shot. And he would have dropped the knife when shot, if he had been holding it.

The knife had the initials CBT scratched on it but Mr Bedale-Taylor, a keen furniture worker, had more than 500 tools and none carried his initials.

The case continues.

Press for unity, synod told

By Martin Halsall
Churches Correspondent

The Church of England will be challenged next month to take a generous view of church unity proposals when it debates two international reports aimed at healing theological division dating back to the Reformation.

A report for the General Synod contrasts pioneering Anglican initiatives in church unity and the Church of England's position on the subject. The report is part of a series of studies agreed by English Free Churches.

"Members of the Church of England need to ask themselves how sincere and, if sincere, how important is our desire to see visible unity," have we perhaps implicitly surrendered this goal for something less?" asks a summary of the international reports drawn up by Church of England theologians.

The synod will hold two debates during its meeting next month to consider a World Council of Churches document on baptism, eucharist and ministry — known as the Lima Text — and the final report of the first Anglican-Roman Catholic international commission, set up in 1963.

The synod will also discuss the report of theologians who spent 10 years discussing their churches' understanding of the eucharist, ministry and authority.

The Church of England's response is seen as indicating its commitment to the ecumenical movement.

The origins of the Lima Text go back to 1927. It was sent out to the 300 member churches in 1982 with a request for a response by the end of 1985. A world conference on these responses is intended for 1989.

The synod will be asked to agree that the Lima Text sets out "the faith of the church through the ages." The synod will vote on suggestions for immediate action, including re-examining the Church of England's teaching on ministry and the priesthood and the role of bishops.

The 550 members of the synod will be invited to agree that the Anglican-Roman Catholic report "offers a sufficient basis for taking the next concrete steps towards the reconciliation of our churches."

The report envisaged the Pope as the "universal primate" of an eventually reunited church and the theologians' report to the synod acknowledges that problems remain about the understanding of ultimate authority and papal infallibility. But reservations about its findings expressed from the Vatican should not be seen as the final word from Rome, the theologians said.

Towards a Church of England Response, CIO Publishing, Church House, Dean's Yard, London S.W.1P 3NZ, £4.95.

THE BIG RATE FROM THE WORLD'S No1

90 day Xtra

9.25% NET = 13.21% GROSS*

That's the big new rate you'll get when you invest £500 or more in Halifax 90 Day Xtra from February 1st.

And if you leave your interest to compound twice-yearly, that rate rises even further to 9.46% net = 13.51% gross.*

EASY ACCESS

Withdrawals leaving a balance of £10,000 and above will be free of notice or loss of interest.

And even on smaller balances, you can make immediate withdrawals losing just 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

Or give 90 days' notice, and lose no interest at all.

MONTHLY INCOME

If you wish, you can have your interest paid monthly into your Halifax Paid-Up Share or Cardcash account, or your bank account.

You can add to your 90 Day Xtra account whenever you like. Passbook simplicity makes it easy to check the progress of your investment.

So if you really want to make the most of your money, go for the big rate from the top building society — and get a little Xtra help with the future.

To: Halifax Building Society (Ref. IKW), Freeport, Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2BR (No stamp required.)

I/We enclose a cheque no: _____ for £ _____ (minimum investment £500.)

To be invested in a Halifax 90 Day Xtra Account.

I/We would like the interest to be:

☐ added to the balance subject to maximum

total holding of £30,000 (£60,000 for a joint

account) ☐ paid half-yearly ☐ paid monthly.

FULL NAME(S) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____ G97J

SIGNATURE(S) _____ DATE _____

HALIFAX

THE WORLD'S No1

NEWS BRIEF

Wiley
tes not
strike

S in the trim shop at
over's Cowley assem-
t decided yesterday
strike action over the
of their former scul-
ard. Mr Bob Cullen
dismissed in Decem-
allegedly damaging a
car in an incident
he factory during a
ute. The Transport
eral Workers' Union
he meeting and 70
industrial action
in favour.
steward, Mr Ivor
said afterwards that
very disappointed. The
uld now have to pur-
Cullen's dismissal
legal processes and an
tribunal.
Kusner, for Austin
said - The
of the call for indus-
on shows that sit-
Cowley are changing."

may act
mming
was yesterday consid-
aking a complaint to
e Office (as the Gov-
department respon-
broadcasting) over
of its External Ser-
Turkish broadcasts
rogram on Saturday.
amming has been
Bulgaria and is seek-
disposing a distorted
on the Turkish Ser-
velength. The BBC
service has recently
ews of alleged Bulgar-
ement of the Turk-
ity in Bulgaria.

inchey's
held
in the Irish Republic
arrested Mrs Mary
ey, wife of Domine
ey, former head of
awed Irish National
Army who was
r life in Belfast last

McGlinchey, aged 27,
sought in connection
ged incidents while
her husband was on
She was arrested by
in County Clare
s had walked into
police station

uing death
shop row
old man died yester-
being stabbed in the
ng a row with a cus-
er a pair of shoes at
n New Bond Street.
The man, who was 25,
anager at the shop
to Westminster Hos-
died after surgery. A
later helping police
inquiries. A hunch
as taken from the

threat to
trikers
anese management at
K chip-manufacturing
Runcorn, Cheshire,
s been crippled by a
strike has issued
atum to 250 strikers
e been told to return
on Thursday or be
The firm, based in
is offered an 8.5 per
rise. The main union
ng the Transport and
orkers' Union, wants
it.

e over cuts
schools
S 161 schools and
were hit yesterday by
f caretakers, cleaners
n staff. Xpex said
of its 2,000 schools
orkers had gone on
strike over planned
the Conservative-
rral council of 12
in the education
continued normally
ools.

e warns
nstrators
High Court judge
ordered an end to
and pickets, main-
unist organisations at
trial judicial inquiry
handling of a baby
se. Kevin Lynch
stice over the in-
residing over the in-
at Tralee, County
d that demonstrators
d his directive would
of contempt of court
e fines or possi-

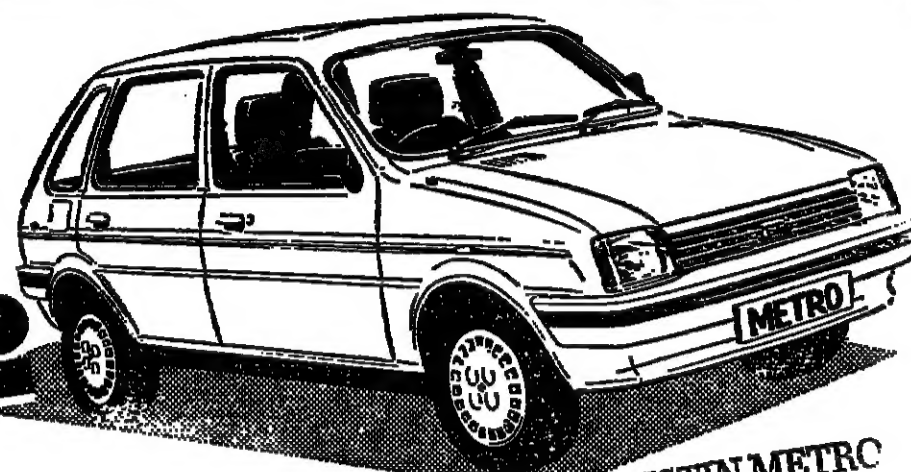
ther
the
don

AUSTIN ROVER

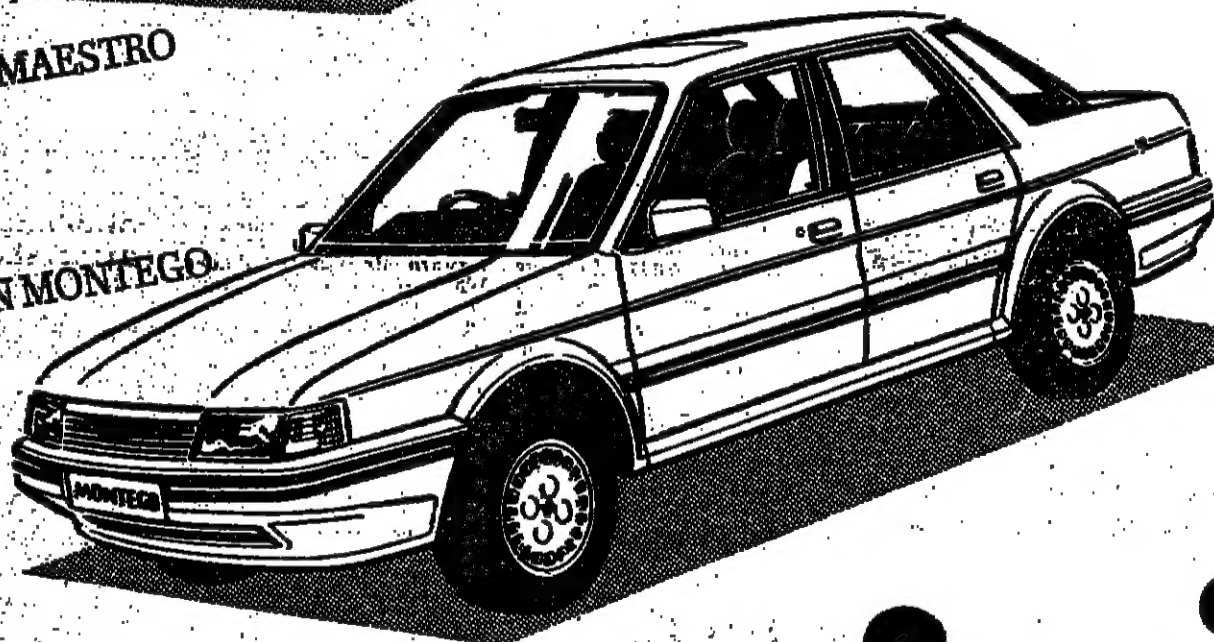
Europe's most exciting cars.



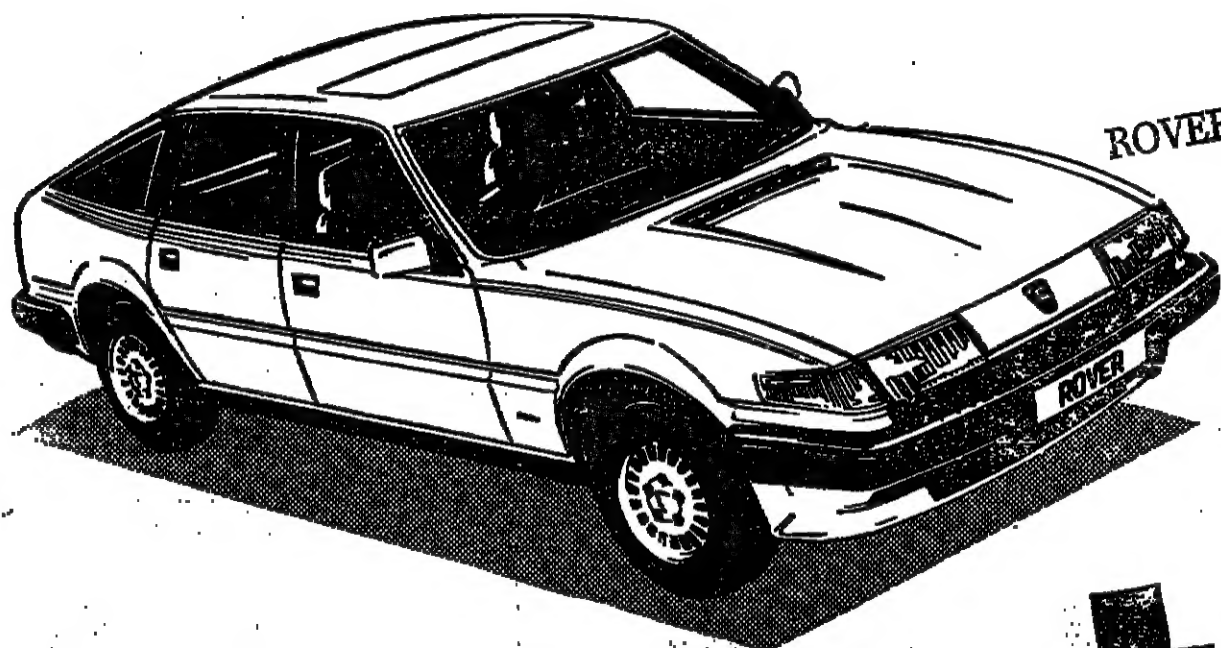
AUSTIN MAESTRO



AUSTIN METRO



AUSTIN MONTEGO



ROVER

Britain's most inviting deals.

Right now, Europe's most exciting range of cars, from Metro to Rover, all from Britain's largest manufacturer, are available in Austin Rover showrooms all over the country.

And right now, they come with massive savings and part exchange allowances.

Pay a visit to your local dealer now and buy the new 1985 models - including the all new 3 and 5 door Metros.

With cars like these and deals to match, you'll know how it feels to come out a winner!



Austin Rover

Alliance under threat after leftwing groups join forces

Thousands of Nato men 'are targets for terror'

From Campbell Page
in Paris

Five hundred key figures in France and thousands throughout Western Europe could be at risk from terrorists committed to attacks on military and Nato targets, it was reported yesterday.

The figures, given last night in the French evening paper, France Soir, are a deduction from a phrase in a communiqué issued on January 15 announcing the amalgamation of the West German terror group, the Red Army Faction, and the French organisation, Direct Action. Direct Action claimed responsibility for Friday's murder of General Rene Audran, the man in charge of French arms sales.

The communiqué referred to "attacks against the multinational structures of Nato, its bases, its military leaders, its plans, its propaganda, its personnel, its armaments industry, the civil service and arms dealing."

French authorities now face the double and difficult task of finding General Audran's killers and of weighing up the more widespread threat to anyone prominent in the defence field.

General Audran, aged 55, who was shot dead outside his Paris home, lived quietly, but made no attempt to conceal his private address.

Although his work was im-

portant and sensitive, he received no special protection.

Until the general's murder, Direct Action had not been regarded as an overwhelming threat.

The organisation was created in 1979 and specialised in machine-gunning official buildings without seeking human targets in its early days.

In 1983, an Italian terrorist was shot dead by police while taking part in a robbery with Direct Action. But the Italian link was regarded as personal rather than a mark of cooperation between French and Italian terrorists.

Two policemen were killed in the same year when they tried to check the papers of six people in a Paris street.

Last year, Direct Action turned to symbolic targets, like the Atlantic Institute of International Affairs, the European Space Agency and the Western European Union.

This year, 10 days after announcing its amalgamation with the Red Army Faction, General Audran was murdered.

Coordination among French, Belgian and West German terrorists seems to be well established, but links with other organisations, such as the Italian Red Brigades, are harder to trace.

The organisation was founded by Jean-Marc Rouillan, aged 32, who was brought up in south-west France, where he met many Spanish exiles opposed to the Franco regime.

Nonaligned oppose nuclear race

From Eric Silver
in New Delhi

Leaders of six non-nuclear states from four continents appealed yesterday for a halt to the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems. They urged the superpowers to abandon plans for an arms race in outer space and to sign a comprehensive test ban treaty.

The six launched a campaign to rally support for what they called the Delhi Declaration, a manifesto for peace. Copies were delivered last night to the American and Soviet embassies in the Indian capital, and were being cable to all other heads of government. The signatories plan separate visits to Washington and Moscow.

cow, and will instruct their representatives in Geneva to lobby the disarmament talks when they resume in March.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, presided over the two-day summit, which followed an initiative taken by his mother last May. The other five participants were Presidents Raul Alfonsín, of Argentina, Miguel de la Madrid, of Mexico, and Julius Nyerere, of Tanzania, and the Greek and Swedish Prime Ministers, Mr Andreas Papandreu and Mr Olof Palme.

All six emphasised that "nuclear war was too serious to be left to the five nuclear powers. Mr Gandhi said: "We are demanding ourselves by building up public opinion."

Mr Palme argued that security could not be achieved on a narrow regional basis. The superpowers threatened the existence of everyone. "It is a question of survival of all of us on this planet, no matter where we live. We are united in a desire to protect human civilisation."

President Nyerere spoke for the Third World when he condemned "the iniquity of using such a large proportion of national and world resources on nuclear weapons and other sophisticated instruments of death," and reminded the advanced countries that "our priorities of action make non-sense of that struggle against world poverty and destitution to which we regularly commit ourselves."

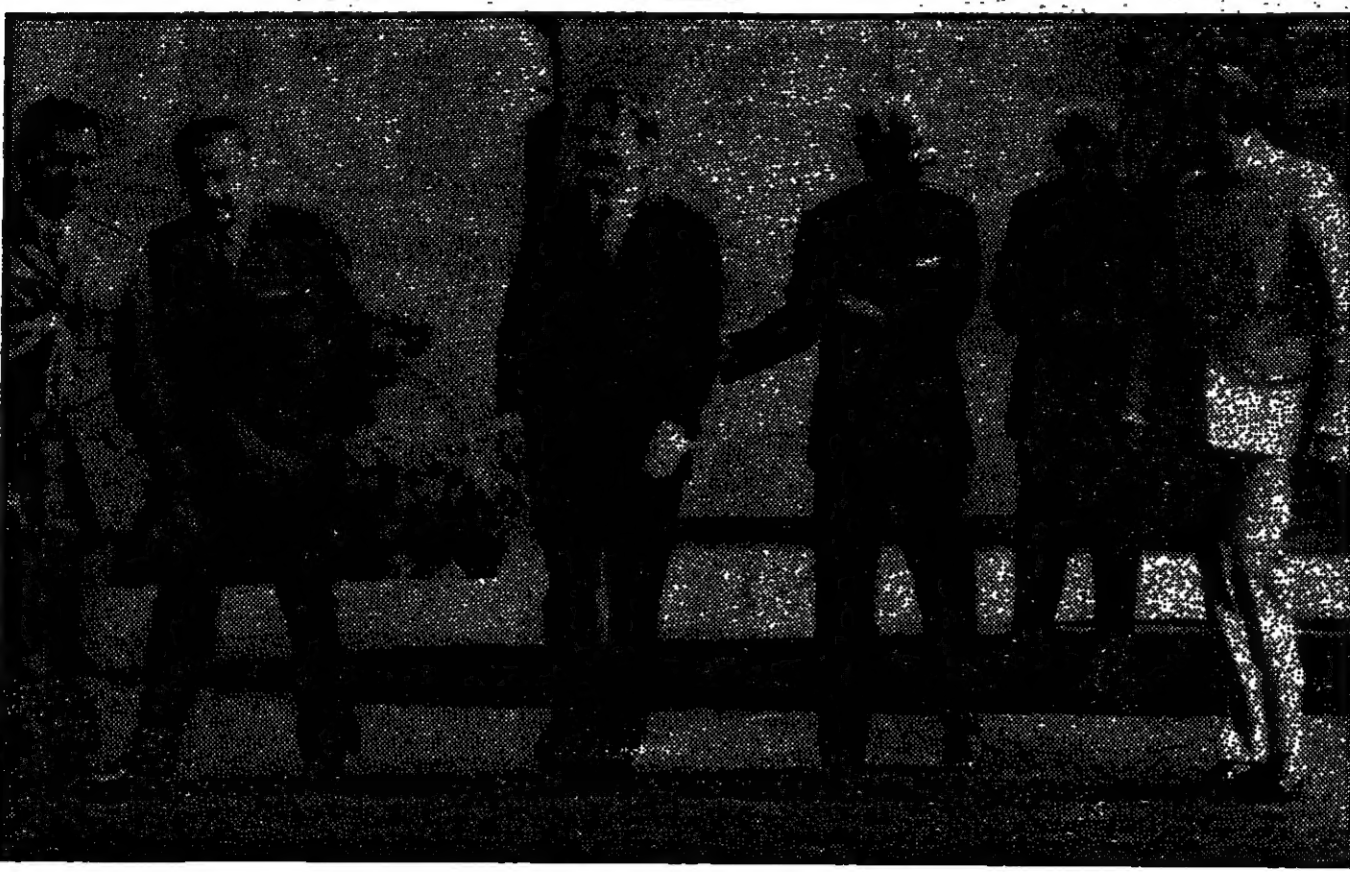
The six were quick to de-calculation resume in Stockholm, today with East and West apparently still far apart.

Mr Alfonsín said that the Prime Minister should withdraw his support for the US Star Wars defence programme.

Talks on measures to reduce the risk of war breaking out in Europe by accident or miscalculation resume in Stockholm, today with East and West apparently still far apart.

Mr Alfonsín said that the Prime Minister should withdraw his support for the US Star Wars defence programme.

On the lawn of Delhi's Presidential Palace are President Alfonsín, second from left, Mr Palme, Dr Nyerere, and, at right, Mr Gandhi



Kohl soothes tempers in debate

From Anna Tomforde
in Bonn

Chancellor Kohl yesterday tried to soothe a highly emotional debate on rightwing claims to former German territory lost after the Second World War amid growing signs that the controversy is straining the conservative-liberal coalition and damaging Bonn's relations with the Eastern bloc.

After enduring a series of unashamed attacks on the Government's Ostpolitik by ultra-conservative MPs in his own

Christian Democratic Party (CDU) and exiles expelled from Poland and Czechoslovakia, Dr Kohl yesterday called for an end to the debate which, he said, was damaging West Germany's interests and its reputation abroad.

But political sources said that the Chancellor himself was partly responsible for the row developing within the coalition, because he failed to state unequivocally Bonn's adherence to treaties concluded with Warsaw and Prague and to emphasise that West Germany

had no claims to territory lost after the war.

On the contrary, the Chancellor has, for instance, dismissed as the work of a crank a recent article in the magazine of the German exiles which suggested the recovery and liberation by the Bundeswehr (West German armed forces) of eastern Europe.

Dr Kohl has also refrained from giving his full support to the Foreign Minister and leader of the Liberal Free Democratic Party, Mr Hans Dietrich Genscher,

Nazi row threatens Vienna coalition

Vienna: The leader of Austria's rightwing Freedom party threatened yesterday to quit the Socialist-led coalition and bring down the government if the Defence Minister, Mr Friedrich Frischenschlager, at the centre of a row about his reception of a war criminal sent back to Austria, is sacked.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr Norbert Steger, said: "If Frischenschlager resigns, it would be the end of this government because my ministers would resign as well."

Mr Frischenschlager was

aying back to Austria last night after Chancellor Fred Sinowatz asked him to cut short an official visit to Egypt to attend today's weekly Cabinet meeting.

Mr Frischenschlager welcomed the former SS major, Walter Reder, when he returned to Austria last Thursday after a surprise release from a military hospital.

His action embarrassed the Government, particularly as it came just before the World

Jewish Congress assembled for its first meeting in Austria. Mr Sinowatz distanced himself from Mr Frischenschlager's action and apologised to the congress.

The Jewish congress, in an relatively moderate resolution, yesterday deplored Soviet curbs on Jewish emigration and asked for the release of political prisoners. The congress president, Mr Edgar Bronfman, is to go to the Soviet Union at the end of March to discuss the issues.

Mr Van den Broek's appeal for Belgian support carried particular weight. The Government in The

Belgium under growing pressure about cruise deployment

From Derya Brown
in Brussels

Belgium is coming under strong — but not altogether unwelcome — pressure from its European allies to make a speedy decision on the deployment of US cruise missiles.

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, and the Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, yesterday urged Belgium not to break Nato ranks on deployment.

In separate talks with the Belgian Foreign Minister, Mr Leo Tindemans, they stressed the potential damage which delays could do to Superpower disarmament talks.

Sir Geoffrey said after his half-hour meeting with Mr Tindemans that Nato solidarity had been a key reason for the Russians to return to the negotiating table. Britain expects the new talks to be protracted.

"I emphasised the British Government's belief that the absence of a negotiated agreement limiting INF (intermediate range missiles) in Europe, Nato — and particularly those allies such as the UK and Belgium which have agreed to host INF systems — should stick to the timetable for deployment," he said in a statement.

"The first such missiles were deployed in the UK on

time in November, 1983," he added.

"Mr Tindemans and I agreed to keep in close touch. We look to Belgium, as one of the staunchest Nato allies over the years, once again to give full weight to the importance of her decision for the Alliance, and the transatlantic relationship."

The Belgian Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens, announced earlier this month that his Government would settle a final timetable for deployment by the end of March.

Although this took some of the uncertainty out of Belgium's attitude towards deployment, it kept open the possi-

ity of a lengthy delay in the original Nato schedule. Belgium was supposed to take the first of its allocation of 48 cruise missiles in mid-March.

Mr Martens has been advised by senior members of his Christian Democrat movement to delay deployment at least until after the general election due by the end of this year.

Opposition to the missiles has been growing in the party, even though its junior partners, the Liberals, have threatened to pull out of the coalition unless Belgium follows Nato strategy.

Mr Tindemans favours a more speedy decision, partly to avoid deployment becoming

the main election issue. He and the Prime Minister also hope that popular unease about installing the missiles at the southern airbase of Florennes, will be more than compensated for by a overwhelming public support for Nato.

Yesterday's messages from the British and Dutch foreign ministers provides Mr Tindemans with ammunition in his campaign to persuade Christian Democrat waververs that Belgium must stand by its partners.

Mr Van den Broek's appeal for Belgian support carried particular weight. The Government in The

Hague said last summer that it would make a final decision on its batch of 48 missiles in November this year. It would go ahead with deployment if the Soviet Union had by then deployed more than 378 SS20 missiles. The latest Nato figure is 396, so the Netherlands is all but committed to deployment, despite a mass popular movement against cruise.

Mr Van den Broek told Belgian Radio that he had stressed to Mr Tindemans the need for Nato solidarity.

The talks with Mr Tindemans were held on the fringes of a meeting of the EEC Council of Ministers.

US seeks way to end deadlock

From Joanne Omang
in Washington

The Reagan Administration and members of Congress in both parties, seeking to break the apparent policy deadlock on Nicaragua, are considering more approaches, including "humanitarian aid" to rebels, families and expanded economic sanctions.

Both sides agree that the Democrats appear to have been further from military aid through the CIA to rebels fighting the Sandinista Government in Nicaragua.

They want to help halt that trend. But the Democrats, no less than the Republicans, still want to maintain pressure for political change there and are casting about for acceptable alternatives that can win public support.

Many Democrats are uneasy about recent developments which appear to indicate growing political and economic repression in Nicaragua.

Administration officials fear the "rebel-aid programme is dead, but continue to push for it in various forms because they have made it their policy keystone.

The latest idea from the Administration would replace the nominally covert programme of aid to the contras with overt humanitarian aid to families of the rebel fighters and to Nicaraguan refugees living in Honduras, according to Senate republic sources.

The assistance would total about \$714 million, the same as the Administration earmarked for the contras in the hope that it can win a congressional vote scheduled for March.

This approach would bow to the insistence by some key Republicans, including the chairman of the Senate select

committee on intelligence, Mr David Durenberger, that any rebel-aid programme be legal.

The law forbids efforts to remove governments with which the US has diplomatic relations, and the contras have made it clear that their aim is to overthrow the Sandinistas.

A senior State Department official said: "We aren't going to try to play games with Congress. We're still considering a whole range of options." Then he asked: "Do you have any ideas?"

Other approaches under discussion include arguing that funding the Contras is self-defence under the UN system, or organisation of American States charters that provide for "individual and collective security."

Republicans also are considering some kind of expanded economic sanctions, possibly including pressure on US allies to halt all trade with Nicaragua.

Several Democrats pointed out that previous US efforts to organise international boycotts against Cuba and the Soviet Union had very limited success.

Several Democrats have cited recent published reports of widespread recruitment by force into the Nicaraguan army and black marketeering.

Democrat Representative David Obey, who is expected to be named chairman of the appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations this week, said: "There is something to be said for keeping the Sandinistas under pressure or in doubt as to our intentions... but our involvement with the contras tends to make the gringos (Americans) the point at issue, rather than the Sandinistas."

Pope ready to mediate in Salvador dilemma

From Paul Ellman
in San Salvador

The Pope is expected to intervene personally in efforts to reopen talks between the Salvadorean Government and the leftwing guerrillas.

The Pope who is on a tour of South America, met yesterday in Venezuela with Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas, of San Salvador, for private talks on the situation in El Salvador.

The meeting came against the background of growing concern by the Roman Catholic church at the lack of progress towards peace.

Two meetings last October and November between the Government, headed by President Jose Napoleon Duarte, and the guerrillas of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN) have yielded only meagre results.

To the dismay of the church, no date has been set for a third meeting, and president Duarte said on Friday that he was not willing to resume the talks until the left showed it was interested in a "sincere dialogue."

In an open challenge to the two sides, the Auxiliary Bishop of San Salvador, Mr Gregorio Rosa Chavez, said on Sunday that "there is not the slightest doubt that dialogue is the only human way to resolve the extremely grave situation of violence which every day sows death and destruction in our country."



The Pope being greeted by excited schoolchildren in Venezuela, during his tour of South America. The Pope is likely to intervene in El Salvador to reopen talks with the guerrillas

To thunderous applause from the congregation in the cathedral here, Mgr Rosa Chavez said that "any investigation would show that at least 80 per cent of the population of this country is in favour of dialogue."

He said that Archbishop Rivera y Damas would return to El Salvador today from Caracas with "good news," but he gave no details.

Before the Pope left on his present tour, the Vatican let it be known that he was ready to mediate in the conflicts rocking Central America.

Mike Reid adds from Ayacucho: Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrillas detonated

11 small bombs in the centre of Ayacucho on Sunday night, a week before the Pope is due to visit the city. One policeman and three civilians were reported to have been wounded, apparently in confused gunfire following the explosions. The security forces detained about 100 people in street round-ups, of whom 30 are reported as still being held.

In Merida, Venezuela yesterday, the Pope told Catholics that they must accept the teachings of the church with docility and reject ideologies which oppose it. He flew to Merida from the oil capital of Maracaibo on the third day of his visit to Venezuela.

Thatcher to see top Sandinista

By Jonathan Steele

THE PRIME Minister is to receive Dr Sergio Ramirez, the vice-president of Nicaragua, next week, in her first encounter with a senior member of the Sandinista Government.

Dr Ramirez will be in Britain for three days on a European tour which will also include stops in the Republic of Ireland, France, and Italy.

Mrs Thatcher's decision to see him marks a significant change in her attitude towards the Sandinista Government. It may have been influenced by Mr Neil Kinnock's recent visit to Managua for the inauguration of the new Vice-President and President Daniel Ortega.

Mrs Thatcher refused to send official observers to last November's elections, saying that they were not free and fair. Britain gives almost no aid to the Nicaraguan Government, although it helps El Salvador.

The Prime Minister's willingness to see Dr Ramirez contrasts with the Reagan Administration's stand. The US last week suspended talks with Nicaragua.

Dr Ramirez will also meet the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, and debate at the Oxford Union the motion that "United States intervention in Central America is an affront to Western values." His opponent was to have been Congressman Jack Kemp, a rightwing Republican with presidential ambitions.

But Mr Kemp has pulled out, apparently under pressure from the Reagan Administration.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Murder evidence completed

A POLISH court finished hearing evidence yesterday in the trial of four secret police officers charged in the abduction and killing of a pro-Solidarity priest.

The prosecution was expected to begin delivering its final arguments to the court in Torun today.

Capt Grzegorz Piotrowski, who is charged with organising the three-man team that kidnapped the Rev Jerzy Popieluszko, denied under questioning by judges that he led last October's attack on the priest.

"There was no leader," Capt Piotrowski said. "In fact it would be a false assumption of the court that there was one leader and two automata." — AP.

Charge denied

THREE Yugoslav dissidents, against whom a conspiracy charge was formally dropped, denied a lesser charge of spreading hostile propaganda when their trial resumed in Belgrade yesterday. The three — a scriptwriter, Miodrag Milic, aged 35, a technician, Dragomir Olujic, aged 36, and a sociologist Milan Nikolic, aged 37, belong to a group of six dissidents who went on trial last November. — Reuters.

Peres visit

MOSES ROSEN, Romania's Chief Rabbi, said at a meeting in Vienna of the World Jewish Congress yesterday that the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Peres, would visit Romania in the next few days. It would be the first visit by an Israeli government leader to a Soviet bloc country. — AP.

Elephants killed

TWO elephants at Odense Zoo, Denmark, died yesterday after escaping from a fire-tuned heating pipe, a zoo official said yesterday. — Reuters.

Premier's trial

THE New Brunswick Premier, Mr Richard Hatfield, aged 53, went on trial yesterday, charged with possession of marijuana alleged to have been found in his luggage during the Queen's visit to the province last September. — Reuters.

Ban refused

A PARIS court yesterday ruled that a film featuring a basketball-playing teenager as the Virgin Mary did not warrant censorship or banning, dismissing a case brought last week by two lay Roman Catholic associations. The associations' lawyer had argued before an emergency civil court that scenes in Jean-Luc Godard's 'Hail Mary' showing Mary naked with her taxi-driver boyfriend Joseph were deeply offensive. — Reuters.

Militants held

SIX members of the pro-independence Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front were arrested in connection with the sabotage last week of New Caledonia's largest nickel mine. Fourteen others appeared in court in Noumea in connection with the wounding of six European settlers on the island. — AP.

10 shot dead

TEN people were killed in machine-gun attack on a cocaine processing plant in the central Colombian province of Boyaca. Police said yesterday that they thought the attack was an act of vengeance by a rival group of drug traffickers. — Reuters.

Back to earth


DISCOVERY returned in excellent shape from America's first military manned space trip the National Aeronautics and Space Agency said yesterday. — AP.

Premier's trial

THE New Brunswick Premier, Mr Richard Hatfield, aged 53, went on trial yesterday, charged with possession of marijuana alleged to have been found in his luggage during the Queen's visit to the province last September. — Reuters.

Bank of Ireland

announces that with effect from close of business on the 29th January 1985 its base rate for lending is increased from 12% to 14% per annum


Bank of Ireland

Do you like to get advertising through the post?

We are an organisation that can help you...
the amount of advertising that comes to you by post.
The Mailing Preference Service.

Just by applying, you can be included in mailing lists for subjects that interest you. Or, if you prefer, you can be excluded from the lists of most of the reputable mailing companies in the UK.

This is a free service. For details, please write to Mailing Preference Service, FREEPOST 22 (no stamp required), LONDON W1E 7EZ.



MPS

MAILING PREFERENCE SERVICE

OVERSEAS NEWS

Iran says Gulf war offensive crushed

Bahrain: Iraq launched an offensive against Iranian positions on the southern Gulf war front yesterday, but Iran said the attack had been crushed.

The attack, announced by the military spokesman in Baghdad, was the first by the Iraqis in many months in an area where the Iraqis have been entrenched for the past year.

Iran's national news agency said the assault took place in the Majnoon Islands area located in swamps just inside Iraq. The man-made islands were originally constructed to exploit oil reserves in the area and were seized by Iran last year.

Iran initially reported intense fighting and later said Iranian forces had inflicted heavy losses on the Iraqis in gaining full control of the islands.

Iraq has said Iran was massing hundreds of thousands of soldiers in the southern region of the border for an assault. Yesterday's reported Iraqi attack was regarded as an operation to pre-empt the expected Iranian offensive.

Baghdad Radio, which interrupted its regular programme, said four divisions serving under the command of the Third Army Corps in the southern sector of the front took part in the attack.

The Third Army Corps is known to group 10 divisions of 10,000 soldiers each. It mans a 120-mile stretch of desert terrain separating the eastern flank of Iraq's southern province from Iran.

The radio, said Major General Mahdi Abdul-Rasheed, the corps commander, sent a cable to President Hussein telling him of the developments. "In light of your instructions, the fighting operation was launched and a victory achieved," General Abdul-Rasheed was quoted as telling the Iraqi president.

The spokesman did not clearly define the territory Iraq claims to occupy, but said the attack, as planned, had "a previously-determined depth."

The Baghdad spokesman referred only to the southern sector "of the war front, which covers an area north and east of Basra, Iraq's main Gulf port before the war broke out. Diplomats in the Gulf said it appeared likely that Iran had ended its Iranian territory they would have said so.

The Iraqis said their planes hit two "targets" in the Gulf on Sunday and a Greek tanker, the 97,688-ton *Scifros*, reported it had been hit by a missile. Shipping officials in London said it was probably an air-to-surface Exocet missile fired from a position far out of sight of the ship. — Reuters/AP.

Graveside vigil marks peril of a black community

From Michael Parks in Driefontein

In the small hillside cemetery on her family's farm here, Mrs Lizzy Gwebu is keeping a vigil by her husband's grave, watching each day to make sure that government officials do not remove his remains.

Workers came last week to move his grave, along with several hundred others in Driefontein, a farming community of nearly 15,000 blacks. But local leaders refused to permit the removal.

Now, relatives keep a watch on all the family burial plots, fearing that removal of their people's remains will be a prelude to their own forced resettlement.

"With our ancestors buried here in Christian graves, there is no doubt that this is our land," Mr Luke Madonsela, aged 60, said as he worked in the cornfield around the graveside. "Lizzy Gwebu was keeping watch. 'With the graves gone, if the Government moves them, then who knows what will happen to us?'"

This little scene in a remote valley 173 miles south-east of Johannesburg is part of a much larger drama in which South Africa's regime is seeking to uproot black communities like Driefontein and resettle their residents in tribal homelands.

"They say that we are a 'black spot' in a white area and must be removed," said Mr Mordecai Maseko, a leader of Driefontein's community council. "But our fathers and grandfathers settled here more than 70 years ago, bought this land and farmed it all their lives."

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold title to the land, and farmed it all their lives.



Victims of the South African Government's removal policy wait in a transit camp

"Since I was a boy, we have lived under this threat of resettlement, which is a fancy way of saying we will be stripped of our land, made homeless and banished to some faraway wasteland," said Mr Joseph Nkomo, a teacher and part-time farmer. "We have lived for two decades knowing that our whole community could disappear any day. That day now might be tomorrow."

The new threat to Driefontein is a dam the Government recently completed on the nearby Assegai River that will flood the valley where the community's best fields lie.

Buried on the sides of that valley are many of the men and women who founded Driefontein and, before the living can be resettled, the remains of the dead must be moved to higher ground if a rebellion is to be avoided. That is the reason for the watch being kept over the small family graveyards amid the fields of corn here.

When the water comes, if it does, some of us will probably have to move, we know that," said Mr Maseko, one of Driefontein's most prosperous farmers. "What we want is land for the land we will lose, and for the homes we will lose, fair compensation for all our losses. So far, we have been offered nothing."

Driefontein people, who have

watched hundreds of other black communities forcibly resettled over the past 20 years not only doubt the Government's promises of new land for them, but are worried that the move will mean the community's destruction.

They also question the Government's choice of their valley for the small Heyshope Dam, which will supply water for industries east of Johannesburg, rather than neighbouring valleys where there are white-owned farms, and they suspect that the water in the reservoir is being made to rise faster in order to force them out.

For 18 months, they have sought, so far unsuccessfully, a meeting with senior government officials to ensure that they get nearby land of comparable value.

"They talk of new plots for us, but so far we have not seen any," Mr Maseko said. "They have stopped talking about relocating us all, but does not mean they have given up the idea."

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

watched hundreds of other black communities forcibly resettled over the past 20 years not only doubt the Government's promises of new land for them, but are worried that the move will mean the community's destruction.

They also question the Government's choice of their valley for the small Heyshope Dam, which will supply water for industries east of Johannesburg, rather than neighbouring valleys where there are white-owned farms, and they suspect that the water in the reservoir is being made to rise faster in order to force them out.

For 18 months, they have sought, so far unsuccessfully, a meeting with senior government officials to ensure that they get nearby land of comparable value.

"They talk of new plots for us, but so far we have not seen any," Mr Maseko said. "They have stopped talking about relocating us all, but does not mean they have given up the idea."

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Mr Johann Oosthuizen, a spokesman for the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, said in Pretoria that basic government policy remained unchanged: "They must all go. After the valley is flooded, he said, 'there will be no room for a community to exist there.'"

— Los Angeles Times.

Apartheid 'costing too much'

CAPE TOWN: The official white opposition in Parliament opened its annual no-confidence debate with the ruling National Party yesterday, saying that South Africa's economic setbacks over the past year proved that apartheid was too costly.

The simple, stark message is the politics of this government is destroying the economy and quality of life of all the people in this land. Either we change the politics or we go under," said Mr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party.

In the past, Mr Slabbert's party, which wants apartheid dismantled, warned that the cost of white-minority rule would overwhelm the country's five million whites.

Now, with the rand more than halved in value since a year ago, the Progressive Federal Party says the country's embattled economy should be proof that apartheid is too expensive.

Recession grips the economy, with gold selling for just over \$300 an ounce, about half its price in the late 1970s. Inflation is at 13.3 per cent, and hundreds of blacks are being laid off each week. — AP.

Frontline states meet in SA hotel

From Joseph Hanlon in Mbabane Swaziland

Ministers from Southern Africa are meeting here this week in the South African-owned Sun Hotel to discuss reducing dependence on South Africa.

The irony is not lost on the delegates to the fifth annual meeting of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference. It has clearly failed to meet its goal of reducing ties with South Africa. Indeed, Swaziland seems to have increased its links.

The SADC has made great progress towards its other goal of encouraging development co-operation between the nine majority-ruled states of the region. More than 25 ministers and 100 civil servants from the African National Congress. But at least it resisted pressure to cancel the SADC meeting here.

Main interest will focus on the Nordic initiative, which calls for substantially increased cooperation between the two groups.

It would open Nordic markets to SADC products, including manufactured goods, and use Nordic funds to develop SADC industry.

The nine SADC members are Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Hostages freed by Sudanese rebels

Addis Ababa: Sudanese rebels yesterday handed over to the Ethiopian Government a Briton, two Frenchmen, and a Kenyan, held hostage for nearly a year.

The hostages were later handed over to representatives of their French employers, the Compagnie de Construction Internationale.

The four said after their release that much of their 11-month captivity was spent inside Ethiopia. Western diplomats disclosed. However, the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry denied the assertion.

The French Ambassador to Ethiopia, Mr Jose Paoli, described the freed men as showing the strain of their ordeal. "The men didn't look well, but they were not ill," he said.

Diplomatic sources later quoted the freed hostages as saying they knew they had been held inside the Horn of Africa country because they "commonly saw Ethiopian helicopters flying overhead."

They learned that their camp was called Bilpan, located near Gambela in south-western Ethiopia, the sources told reporters.

Informal sources here said that a ransom of "less than \$200,000" and various pieces of radio equipment were given to the rebels by the CCI.

However, in London informed sources said a ransom of around \$900,000 had been paid by CCI. Ethiopia said the release followed 12 sessions of "delicate and complex" negotiations to resolve differences between the firm and the Sudanese People's Liberation Army rebels.

Ethiopia did not name the released men or give details of their whereabouts, but informed sources said that the four, Yves Parise and Michel Dupire of France, Ian Bain from Britain, and Gwynn Morson of Kenya, had left for Paris.

The British Charge d'Affaires, Mr David Beaumont, said they looked in "reasonable condition." "They were immensely relieved to be released after a tremendous ordeal," he said.

SPLA radio meanwhile warned all foreigners to leave southern Sudan. "The SPLA assures all foreigners of the SPLA's goodwill and policy of friendship with all nations and organisations. However, we advise all foreigners working or residing in southern Sudan to leave as they may be inadvertently caught in crossfire and unnecessary loss of life may be incurred."

The released men, together with Mr Morson's German-born wife, Ursula, and 18-month-old son, were seized when the rebels attacked a CCI camp in southern Sudan. — Reuters/AP.

Minister withdraws resignation

Beirut: Lebanon's political crisis eased yesterday as the Education Minister withdrew his resignation, and the Government prepared to tackle its problems, including a threat to the Lebanese pound.

Meanwhile, Israeli troops sealed off south Lebanon to Beirut-based reporters as security forces in the region said Israeli forces on a carload of eight children, killing a three-year-old girl.

The child was among at least four people killed and eight injured, including her father, in a shooting in the south during the night and morning. Four attacks were reported on Israeli troops in which at least three were wounded, the sources said.

The decision of Mr Hoss to stay on, announced by the Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, ended two days of uncertainty about the future of the nine-month-old national unity government.

It eased pressure on the cabinet, trying to prepare for the next round of sectarian fighting in south Lebanon when Israeli troops begin their pullout next month.

Lebanese bankers eased the crisis by reaching a gentlemen's agreement to prevent further dramatic falls of the pound against foreign currencies.

The Bankers' Association has differed to take unspecified measures to curb speculation after contacts with the President, senior cabinet ministers and the governor of the central bank.

Mr Hoss stayed in the government under pressure from Mr Karami, cabinet colleagues, Muslim leaders and the Syrian Vice-President, Mr Abdel-Hamid Khaddam, who told him the situation was too critical for anyone to resign.

Indicating that the nine-man government might have collapsed if Mr Hoss had left, Mr Karami said its members had agreed from the start on collective responsibility.

A US diplomat, Mr William Buckley, missing since he was kidnapped in Beirut 10 months ago, was alive and well, as recently as last week, a video film released yesterday showed. The Islamic Jihad group said it was holding him hostage as part of a campaign to force Americans out of Lebanon. — Reuters.

India 'seizes Sikh terrorists who were trained in Pakistan'

New Delhi: More than 30 Sikh terrorists purportedly trained in Pakistan and armed with anti-tank rockets, grenades and machineguns have been arrested by border troops while attempting to sneak into India, the Press Trust of India has reported.

The news agency quoted unidentified sources as saying that the arrests occurred in the past two weeks along Kashmir's border with Pakistan.

Interrogation of the arrested men had revealed they entered India with the aim of engaging in sabotage and killing their opponents, PTI said.

India has often accused Pakistan of training and arming Sikh militants, who have been waging a bloody struggle for religious and political autonomy. Pakistan has denied this.

Authorities meanwhile reported that two rocket launchers were recovered by army troops in a pre-dawn raid on a village near Amritsar. One person was reported arrested in the raid.

The Punjab state government also reported that one person was killed and eight wounded in terrorist violence on Saturday, India's Republic Day. Sikh separatists also hoisted flags of Khalistan, the independent nation which many Sikhs are seeking, an official spokesman said. The casualties reportedly occurred when three Sikhs opened fire on a crowded bazaar in Darya town and then escaped.

Pakistan meanwhile denied an Afghan allegation that 16 of its civilians were killed by Pakistani troops last week in border incidents.

Radio Kabul said that the incidents took place in the Afghan border village of Birkot.

A Pakistani foreign ministry spokesman said: "The Government of Pakistan has rejected as entirely without foundation the allegations levelled by the Kabul authorities that the Pakistani armed forces had fired across the border, towards Birkot."

The denial was conveyed to the Afghan Charge d'Affaires.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

From Michael White in Washington

AS little as one pint of leaking water may have started the chemical chain reaction which killed 2,000 people and injured 200,000 more around the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, according to a seven-week independent investigation.

The investigation by New York Times reporters says that the plant, once a company showpiece, had been making a financial loss since 1982, had lost key staff, and was under pressure to cut costs. The critical question of the exact working relationship between the Bhopal management and its parent company in Danbury, Connecticut, which owns 50.9 per cent of the plant, eluded the investigation. But former Bhopal staff insisted that Danbury had the authority to exercise financial and technical control on a day-to-day basis if it wished.

Guerrillas fail to free captives

MANILA: Muslim rebels yesterday allowed an Islamic diplomat to see an American and a German hostage held for 71 days on the southern island of Jolo. But they refused to release them, saying the envoy who came to receive them lacked "written authority."

John Robinson of New York City, and Helmut Herber of Munich, expected to be in good condition. They disappeared on November 19 and are being held in a heavily-armed rebel camp 600 miles south of Manila.

The Pakistani Ambassador, Mr Aftab Ahmad Khan, aged 61, said he was representing the 45-nation Islamic Conference Organisation in visiting the hostages.

More than 20 people were injured here yesterday when police clashed with public transport drivers striking over demands to cut petrol prices, union officials said.

From Robert Whyman in Tokyo

Hundreds of riot police were on full alert yesterday to forestall a gangland war, as relatives followed the shooting of the head of Japan's biggest syndicate by a rival gang.

Masahisa Takenaka, aged 51, leader of the Yamaguchi-Gumi, and two of his lieutenants were killed by gunfire in Osaka at the weekend. Police are holding Shuichi Nagano, aged 40, a member of a rival group of Yakuza (gangsters) on charges of attempted murder.

Takenaka's reign as leader of the 10,000 member Yamaguchi-Gumi was short-lived. He was chosen last June after a power struggle lasting several years.

Disgruntled at Takenaka's leadership, some members of the gang broke away to form a splinter group, the Fichiwakai, which claims to be behind the killing of the three.

From Robert Whyman in Tokyo

Hundreds of riot police were on full alert yesterday to forestall a gangland war, as relatives followed the shooting of the head of Japan's biggest syndicate by a rival gang.

Masahisa Takenaka, aged 51, leader of the Yamaguchi-Gumi, and two of his lieutenants were killed by gunfire in Osaka at the weekend. Police are holding Shuichi Nagano, aged 40, a member of a rival group of Yakuza (gangsters) on charges of attempted murder.

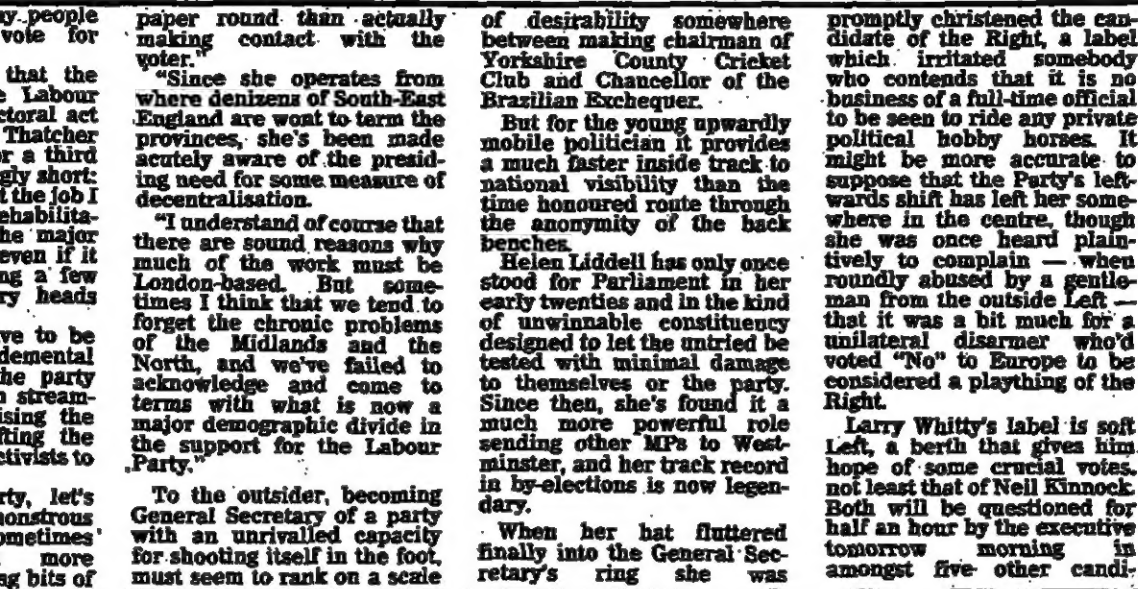
From Robert Whyman in Tokyo

Hundreds of riot police were on full alert yesterday to forestall a gangland war, as relatives followed the shooting of the head of Japan's biggest syndicate by a rival gang.

Masahisa Takenaka, aged 51, leader of the Yamaguchi-Gumi, and two of his lieutenants were killed by gunfire in Osaka at the weekend. Police are holding Shuichi Nagano, aged 40, a member of a rival group of Yakuza (gangsters) on charges of attempted murder.

'The Labour Party sometimes seems much more interested in shuffling bits of paper round than actually making contact with the voter.' Helen Liddell is not one to beat about the bush. Why should she? She is, against all the odds, established in Labour's top job in Scotland. Tomorrow she could be declared the eventual successor to Jim Mortimer as the Party's General Secretary

She's stubbornly refused to take her flight to London, or personally canvass her chances, though she has several powerful friends at court, not least former party chairman Alex Kitson of the T and G a fellow Scot who's consistently backed her.



Larry Whitty's label is so Left, a berth that gives him hope of some crucial votes not least that of Nell Kinnock. Both will be questioned for half an hour by the executive tomorrow morning amongst five other candidates.

well might perfected the art of snatching defeat from the jaws of victory, could do worse than hire a woman who knows how to win... even on the rare occasions she suffers a technical knockout.

Ruth Wishart

WHO will say a warm word for the surrogate father? I mean those men who have faced the Desperate Hour with the jai alai jar. As their number increase, they will pose an ever-increasing threat to our society, aimless, unskilled, an increasing drain on our resources, lounging about on street corners without drive or motivation.

There is a special room for that, which we could not get because it was in use, but there they have taped music, dim lighting, and either pictures or their own favourite articles of female unmentionables. The jam jars are specially made for them by the same people who make them for the firm that makes marmalade for Fortnum's—they are, in short, the very best available.

Ruth Wishart

Modern medicine can inflict indignities on patients and emotional havoc on relatives, says Jane Lazenby

us embroiled by the experience, sadder but no wiser. Several times during his absence I fantasize my father has said to me "I've had enough love. I wish they'd leave me alone." Instead of my loquacious, funny, interested father, I now visit a man in constant pain, thin, weak, depressed, apologetic and old long before his time. In many years ago he would have said of his state of his illnesses. Now the doctors are talking of preparing him for a gall bladder operation which my father is quite determined to resist.

I know there is absolutely nothing extraordinary in this whole situation. It is its very ordinariness that is so devastating. How much more the suffering of a father / mother / wife / husband / child / friend causes to all around. I have several friends in almost identical states, one in fact has told me that every night he prays for his mother may be allowed to die.

I am 33 and have two youngish children. Were it to develop an illness I would have very good reasons for fighting it and putting up with the treatments. I don't think my father has any reasons. Nor does he.

A sari saved four lives

The Pioneer, Lucknow (Dr Ann Chandley, Edinburgh).

OPEN SPACE

A cartoon by 'TOMMY' depicting two men walking past a sign for the 'SALISBURY TOWN HALL'. The sign advertises a 'W.I. MEETING TONIGHT 7-30'. One of the men, Damien, is pointing at the sign and exclaiming, 'OH DO LOOK DAMIEN, THEY EVEN HAVE WOMENS GROUPS'. The cartoon is signed 'TOMMY' in the bottom right corner.

Harold "didn't notice too much poverty roaming the streets." Didn't notice the dilapidated council estates or caravan sites, did he?

How wearisome for Harold to have to bear such "tremendous feelings of guilt and helplessness." If he had shown just a little imagination, a necessary requirement for an actor, I would have thought, I might have invited him to make a return journey and bought him a tasty meal,

And secondly, because of the economic situation with serious unemployment, no sensible woman is going to criticise the system and then find she has cut off the hand that feeds her.

cope with severe unemployment for three years and it's about time the "unlucky ones" came to terms with it. The puritanical work ethic is a thing of the past and so should be reading Dostoevsky when you're "losing the will to carry on."

My advice to the "unknown and jobless" is to stop hoping

Learning to live

I suggest Ms Cavagan should buy herself a puncture repair kit for her bicycle and her deflated ego and get on her bike. — Yours faithfully,
Ms Sophie Scott-Fordham,
New Malden,
Surrey.

businesses might lead to a lowering of standards. "Even, in some cases, a price-cutting war which might lead to a poor quality stock. They point to the totally inadequate means provided for the disposing of redundant makes which might lead careless or unscrupulous employees to the unknown potential dangers of unknown technical reasons rather than strict technical qualifications. They are calling for the setting up of a national

examining body to stop cowboys exploiting poor stock
willing to pay large sums to
qualify as studs and avoid
redundancy.

In fact, the government is
considering nationalising this
growth industry and setting
up a National Stud on the
lines of the racehorse breed-
ing business.

Even so there is no doubt

Already, several local authorities are making it a breach of regulations to keep dogs as pets in council housing since they were found to be a possible source of disease. The Spectator has previously highlighted the impact of dog waste on the environment, and the need for more effective measures to be taken to reduce the amount of dog waste in public places.

* * *

"Many students — girls in particular, away from home for the first time, do little serious work, indulging in a whirl of discos, clubs and men

hunting for the first year, while the poor old taxpayer is footing the bill.

Teacher Cyril Mapley in Tonbridge/Tunbridge Wells News on Focus (Colin and Mag Ball, bridge).

So don't concern yourself, Mr. Saks. We South-western feminists may be concealing ourselves from you — but it is only for the purposes of observation.— Yours sincerely,
Helen Dunmore,
Weston-super-Mare.

... and perha
THE article (The trouble with Women Alcoholics is Men, January 21) has confirmed our opinion that the Guardian reveals a masked streak of feminism. As two intelligent, career-minded women, we suggest that it is possible to reject the extremes of feminism, and to have a single diet "Having one cake and

os Womanism?
 eating it." Surely it is possible for brains and red roses to combine; we therefore suggest a new movement — **"Womanism."**
Any lakars? We deserve it.
Yours faithfully
Rosemary Dale,
Poonam Melwari,
Hish Wymbe.

Sue Simpson,
London W4

mon, is the fact that alcoholics rarely live alone. They have parents, wife, husband, children, whose life is usually sheer hell. Burdened by guilt, frustrated in their attempts to stop the drinking, full of resentment and self-pity, they end up mentally and physically exhausted.

This problem has been recognised by Alcoholics Anonymous. They have two supplementary symms. A1 & A2.

weekly meetings with Al-Anon have given me back my self respect and sanity. Nobody drives anybody to drink (whatever the alcoholic may say). What a weight off my mind! I have accepted the disease and the fact that I am powerless against it, and I live in the hope that one day, my husband will take a good look at himself, and see what he has become.

The Father's Stud brochure, price \$25, is available by post.

[illegible]

The markets and a fine old mess

Is there no end to the tribulations of the pound? For the third time in 15 days the Government has had to preside over a sharp rise in interest rates designed to prevent the pound hurtling towards a politically unacceptable parity with the dollar. Mrs Thatcher has abandoned her "hands off" policy towards the currency in favour of, first, direct intervention in the form of sharply higher interest rates to prevent yet more "hot" funds from leaving the UK and then (admittedly half-heartedly) intervention in the foreign exchange markets to deter speculators. Despite this, and much exhortation on television that the pound is undervalued, the markets have given her the thumbs down. Base rates have been hoisted another two points to 14 per cent. This is 2 per centage points higher than the level Mrs Thatcher inherited in May 1979 (when prices were twice as high). This means that overdrafts for personal borrowers will be between 17 and 19 per cent, four times the rate of inflation.

Such record "real" interest rates must deter industrial investment and, if maintained, are bound to mean an even bigger rise in mortgage interest rates which will, at a stroke, raise inflation and take purchasing power out of the economy. Worse, powerful voices in the City are warning the Chancellor that, if he pushes ahead with his plans to reduce taxes in his next budget, the markets, which think the Government has lost control over its spending and borrowing, will be buying for even higher interest rates to restore stability.

Nor is there any guarantee that yesterday's 2 per cent will do the trick. Once the herd instinct of the markets decides that a currency is in for a fall, an extra 2 per cent (a year) in interest rates looms small against a possible currency depreciation of anything up to 10 per cent in a matter of weeks.

Yesterday's rise in base rates was triggered by market fears that Opec would

reduce oil prices. Since Britain is perceived to be a declining economy convalescing on a sea of oil, even the hint of a reduction in Opec prices can send speculative money abroad in search of safer returns. Paradoxically, then, good economic news like the ending of the miners' strike could hammer sterling still further. This is because resumption of coal supplies would remove Britain's need to import approaching £2 billion of extra oil — phenomenon which is underpinning the current price of world oil.

It is easy for the Government to blame the burgeoning US Budget deficit (attracting savings from all over the world) and the inane behaviour of world capital markets for the plight of the pound. These are certainly two of the underlying causes. But the Government must also take responsibility: above all for its tragic love affair with free markets. By freeing Britain from all exchange controls in 1979 the Government has allowed over £20 billion of investment funds to go abroad mainly to Wall Street.

Furthermore, its obsession with "getting the numbers" right whether in the money supply or Government borrowing, at the expense of the real economy has proved a double failure. The numbers have not been hit and industry's longer term future has been jeopardised.

Is there an alternative? Of course. We should not worry too much about devaluations against most (non dollar) currencies, since we have by no means restored the competitiveness we lost in the 1970s. Nor should we worry overmuch about a fall in the price of oil, as long as it is controlled, since it could give a much needed boost to world growth.

We can't do much, beyond exhortation about the US deficit, but it is possible to do something about the absurd way that markets drive currencies up and down in a way that bears no relation to economic fundamentals like growth rates and inflation. Some progress has already been made in marshalling coordinated intervention by the main industrialised nations who between them can summon up enough resources to deter speculators.

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's Shadow Chancellor, has come up with the ingenious idea of removing the (very substantial) tax privileges which UK institutions enjoy even when they are investing our money abroad.

It is one thing to invest abroad to help overseas industry at a time when well over three million are unemployed. Quite another to expect the taxpayer to subsidise it as well. If Mrs Thatcher's disillusionment with the magic of market forces sees the week out she could do worse than steal a little of Mr Hattersley's thunder.

Pakistan is a patchwork

President Zia ul Haq of Pakistan has cancelled no less than three sets of elections since he grasped power in 1977. But, short of a sudden and overwhelming crisis, there is precious little time and no obvious excuse for putting the lid upon the national and provincial elections promised for the end of next month. So let us assume the elections go ahead as planned. General Zia remains President for the next five years. That is his reward for winning the distinctly dubious "Islamic" referendum held at the end of last year. Endorsement of the concept of an Islamic republic brought in its automatic train, endorsement for the General as President. The newly legitimised President retains the power to appoint the prime minister, to dissolve parliament and to command the armed forces. Political parties are banned from competing directly in the election, a fair number of old guard politicians are forbidden to stand and there are to be no public meetings and no marches. The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, which embraces the Bhuttoist Pakistan People's Party, continues to urge a boycott of the whole business.

Even so, with a little bit of luck, the President will end up with a relatively tame assembly which is, nonetheless, marginally more than a puppet on a string. There are a mixture of reasons for the relative success of a man who was appointed commander-in-chief by Bhutto because he represented no kind of a threat and who was treated by much of the world as little more than a bad joke when he took power. Zia's Islamisation programme is more shrewd than a fundamentalist revolt. It is an attempt to harness profound, lower middle-class resentments. (He is neither an agent of Saudi, sunni beliefs nor yet of Iranian shia extremism.) He has

presided over seven years of steady economic growth, at more than 5 per cent a year. He has — aided by Soviet expansion into Afghanistan and the breakdown of détente under Regan, Mark One — brought his country in from the cold and made it a bastion of Cold War western defences. He has played every card available to him with an unexpected degree of skill.

None of which means, as we remarked at the time of the Islamic referendum, that President Zia has done enough to guarantee that "when he goes, it will be peacefully, democratically or of his own volition." Pakistan remains not so much a nation with an accepted constitution as a collection of peoples held together by an army and by the pressures of the Cold War. It is riven, too, by the populist urban proletarian pressures which the Bhutto movement rode. The military could, if so decided, replace the President overnight in classic Pakistani style. Radical elements of the army could unite with the quiescent urban middle class to relax the international tension which has kept the United States less adamantly opposed to Sindh or Baluchi autonomy. The new constitution may be a skillful patchwork quilt but it is no more than a quilt thrown across an unmade bed. The problems President Zia inherited remain. They are the problems Pakistan has juggled since its bloody birth. There is good reason to suppose that those problems will outlive even the adroit President Zia, his Islamic republic and the restricted assemblies he is calling into being.

Matters of degrees

It used to be said of Britain's oldest university that it had "got richer by degrees." Selling them, that is. But that was St Andrews, whose unlikely cash on the nail graduates even included Jean-Paul Sartre. These days, of course, St Andrews is the intellectual alma mater of the monetarist head bangers of the Tory party. Sadly though, its free-market approach to educational honours has fallen into disuse. More modern universities, like Oxford, prefer to garnish their image in other ways. Degrees there are not for sale. Oxford dons have thus been spared (so far) the moral di-

lemma of sanctioning the investiture of Dr Robert Maxwell. But they have got themselves into a fine old tangle over the plan to award an honorary doctorate to Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

This afternoon, Oxford dons meet for their equivalent of a pithed ballot to decide whether to back the proposed award to the Prime Minister. Mrs T won't have done herself any favours with the dons, the latest rise in interest rates. But Oxford is the heartiest of Tory heartlands, and Mrs Thatcher doesn't lose many elections, so she will probably be there at the end of the term to have her doctorate conferred by the university Chancellor. He, you may recall, is the Earl of Stockton, the nation's most beloved television character since Arthur Dely. This could cause a few problems of precedence. Mrs Thatcher is not the sort to bend the knee at Canossa. Perhaps, like another leader who found fame in the South Atlantic, she will prefer to emulate Napoleon and confer the degree upon herself.

Honorary degrees are basically a bit of public relations for any university. Oxford has been dishing them out for longer than most, ever since Lionel Woodville got one for services rendered to one, or possibly both, sides during the Wars of the Roses. All the recent Oxford educated prime ministers bar Mrs Thatcher have got one. Only have Herr Brandt and Mrs Gandhi. The former Pakistani president, Mr Bhutto, proved too much for the dons to swallow, which is an unfortunate precedent for the Prime Minister if she is voted down this afternoon. Yet if you are going to have such awards then the case for Mrs Thatcher is pretty strong. So it is all the more impressive that 279 dons have signed a petition against the proposal. Some of these objectors are purely ideological for, yes, the university that backed Charles I to the end does harbour some Levellers in its halls. The great majority, though, are traditionally apolitical scientists who feel that the university's most celebrated chemistry graduate deserves no honours for presiding over cut-backs in university scientific research funding. The objectors will probably fail. But what a pyrrhic victory for Thatcherism even so. To get an award just because her predecessors have done so. The Prime Minister is supposed to be the sworn enemy of such cosy consensus. We trust that she will stand by her principles and refuse her doctorate, if it is offered.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Creating credit that could be spent on producing jobs

Sir, — Your Leader "Wriggling in a vortex of decline" (January 23) points out that "interest on Government Debt is the fastest rising of all areas of public spending; it has grown from £3.4 billion in 1979/80 to £8.5 billion this year." This rate of progression will not be many years before the entire taxable capacity of the country is required to meet this liability. Yet you say "we need a sharp increase in money supply to circulate and jobs." How can these two contrary needs to reduce debt and ensure expansion be met? To solve this dilemma, we need to look at the way the bulk of new money comes into circulation as a debt-bearing interest. By a curious anomaly, money in the form of notes — a small percentage of total money supply — is issued through the Bank of England, the profits issue accruing to the Treasury.

But credit is created by the banking system and issued as a debt-bearing interest. Thus, when the Government borrows from the banking system, the banking system increases the debt burden. The interest which has to be paid by the Treasury to the banking system when additional sums are required for financing Government expenditure, accounts for a substantial proportion of Government spending.

Is there a way round this problem? In a publication, Government Debt and Credit Creation, we have attempted to show that it would be possible to increase spending to produce wealth and jobs if the Government were to adopt the same principle to the creation of credit as appropriate to the issue.

Yours faithfully,
Edward Holloway,
Economic Research Council,
London W1.

Sir, — Dr Owen is right (Guardian, January 25) when he talks of the lack of political debate behind private-public partnership projects to stimulate investment projects in areas suffering from deprivation.

He is wrong, however, to suggest that more private-sector input into appraisal of Urban Development

Grant bids would lead to "more imaginative and constructive investment." That is not the problem. I speak with some knowledge as a former leader of the UDG appraisal team — on secondment from Thomson McIntock and Co — and since then leading a team engaged in the packaging of private-public sector partnership projects.

The UDG scheme is a very good initiative which is capable of bringing investment, which would not otherwise be made, to areas of social stress. It is stuck at present, not because of a lack of private-sector appraisers, but because those that are there do not have the clout to overcome the dead hand of an excessive centralist bureaucracy.

If the ministers decided to give UDG a boost, the private-sector appraisers could be the engine which made things happen. The trouble at present is that the private sector is turned off by excessive uncertainty and the unpredictability of decisions. — Yours faithfully,
A. H. Mallinson,
Berkeley Gardens,
Claygate, Surrey.

Sir, — Christopher Huhne writes (Financial Guardian, January 25): "If the 'lump of labour fallacy' were true, the increase in the labour force in Britain from 1981 million in 1981 to 26 million in 1981 would have been accompanied by a 14 million rise in the number of unemployed. Fortunately, it wasn't."

Unfortunately, it was. The rise took place in the Third World. The growth of cotton production in 19th-century Manchester was accompanied by the destruction of the Indian cotton industry. The unemployment in Britain was exported, with its manufactured goods, to the Third World. It is only the increased production of the necessities of life which creates employment.

The 'lump of labour' is not a fallacy, and if all the economists agree that it is, we wonder why the Third World have got problems. — Yours faithfully,
Richard Hunt,
19 Magdalen Road,
Oxford.

Sir, — The Government's policy on the funding of science has at last become clear: The Science and Engineering Research Council has requested a report from me on a research project it has refused any support. — Yours sincerely,
(Dr) N. S. Batchelder,
University of London.

Sir, — What's been happening to our supplies of the Guardian north of the border? First you Sassenachs refuse to give us a heating allowance to help to protect us from icy blizzards, and now you deprive us of the intellectual nourishment necessary to stave off Thatcherism.

What are you trying to do: turn us into snivelling Tories? — Yours hungrily,
Jonathan Turner,
Glasgow.

How the NUM has denied Mrs Thatcher a ritual death

Sir, — After months of consistent denial that the Government has been involved in any way in the miners' strike, the truth surfaced with Mrs Thatcher's demand for an unconditional and humiliating surrender. She wants her pound of flesh, preferably that of Arthur Scargill, though doubtless she would like a ritual death. She will not, however, get it.

If the strike ends without NCB assurances about pit closures, it will indeed be a pyrrhic victory for the Government: with all the forces of the state at its command, it will have succeeded only by starving miners back to work.

The scenes of hardship in the coalfields are pitiful. There should be no illusions about the devastation to families and communities that this strike has caused, not from self-flagellation but through conscious NCB and Government policies. The miners who are returning to work now are not scabs but seasoned, committed pickets in complete desperation.

In areas with lower than national average crime rates,

there have been 9,000 arrests, representing 6 per cent of the striking miners, charges ranging from obstruction to conspiracy, arson, and murder. More than 4,000 miners have been injured through police violence. Then there is plain starvation: a winter without fuel food only from women's support groups, tattered clothes, accumulating debts.

Andrew Glyn, an Oxford fellow, argued against pit closures after a meticulous examination of their costs. Five accountants, including two professors of accountancy, described NCB as "a mine of misinformation."

In Scotland two university lecturers, George Kerevan and Richard Scallie, came to similar conclusions. The miners have clearly won the argument.

The Government failed to end the strike with its anti-union laws. Of what use now are the Pricedebbit laws, except as irritants? The union has defeated "sequestration" as a method of suppression. Why do we no longer hear of the receiver? More than £5 billion has been spent by the Govern-

ment so that Peter Walker could declare: "There will be no power cuts." There have, of course, been power cuts, but they come under the heading "technical breakdown." Where in all this is there any sign of a genuine victory except that of the bully using brute force?

This is not a repeat of 1926. The miners are not broken and dispersed. There are still almost as many on strike as there were in the first month. This is an incredible display of solidarity which has no parallel in British trade union history. Whatever the details of the ending, Mrs Thatcher

will have to live with that fact and will get no pleasure from it. — Yours faithfully,
(Prof) V. L. Allen,
Baldwin Green,
Shipley, W. Yorkshire.

Sir, — I see that ministers, like Mr Nicholas Edwards (Guardian, January 22) have been describing the drift back to work by some miners as the miners "voting with their feet." They might be less keen to use the phrase if they knew that its originator was (I think) Lenin. Apart from that, "voting with their feet" is, of course, precisely what the great majority of miners did, and have been doing, since

last March when the strike began.

Then, however, we were told that it was appalling affront to democracy that they had not been given the chance to vote on the issue. Could Mr Edwards, or one of the Government's other apologists, explain to us why democracy requires that ballots be held when people decide to stop work but not, it seems, when they return?

Why individuals apparently have the right to return to work, whatever the majority may want or decide, but do not have the equivalent right to withdraw their labour?

Or could it just be that Mr Edwards and his colleagues are totally cynical about what democracy may or may not require, and are only interested in breaking the strike by whatever means come to hand? — Yours faithfully,
Anthony Arblaster,
42 Westend Road,
Sheffield.

Sir, — There is a report circulating that our ambassadors have delivered messages to President Chernomir, the heads of EEC and Opec countries, the president of Argentina, and other foreign



heads of states in the following form: Her Majesty's Prime Minister has decided that in foreign as well as domestic matters she cannot go into talks thinking that they may break down, and arguing about what each side means. She demands that there be no false meaning and no argument, but only clarity, honesty, and straightforward negotiating.

The Prime Minister has set her face against any settlement which could give rise to argument. The Prime Minister has a horror of fudged words and fudged settlements. They never work neither in domestic or in international affairs.

It is this report true or is such behaviour only to be applied to this country? — Yours faithfully,
Roy Grantham,
(General Secretary),
Aper, London SW18.

Buried in the nuclear sand

Sir, — The Holliday Report recommended in December that the Government should carry out an assessment of all methods of radioactive waste disposal and storage in order to establish "the best practicable environmental option." On December 13, Mr Patrick Jenkin announced that the Department of the Environment hoped to carry out a review of all options by the end of the summer.

Yet on January 24, Mr Jenkin told the House of Commons that the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive (NIREX) should investigate further sites for land burial. How can the government's assessment of all alternatives attain credibility when the DoE is blatantly encouraging the land burial option?

To add insult to injury, Mr Jenkin has also announced that special development orders will be available to NIREX to allow them to investigate sites for land burial without having to obtain local planning permission.

Once again it appears that the government and the nuclear industry are intent on pushing ahead with land burial at all cost.

(Dr) Jeremy Fitch,
Bedfordshire Against Nuclear Dumping,
Amphill, Bedfordshire.

Sir, — In his testimony to the Sizewell public inquiry on the 1979 accident at Three Mile Island 2, some of which was reported in the Guardian on November 30, Mayor Stephen Reed, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, made a number of inaccurate or misleading statements.

We understand and regret the concern that was caused by the people of Harrisburg and neighbouring communities by the TMI-2 accident. However, it is of great importance that people in England who are considering the option of generating electricity by nuclear energy to understand with some clarity what happened, and didn't happen,

during the Unit 2 accident.

As one point, for example, Mayor Reed said "I and many others near the plant during the accident distinctly remember the metallic taste of radioactive iodine on our tongues as invisible plumes of this gas, among other radioactive releases, covered the area."

Reports of a metallic taste during the Unit 2 accident are fairly common. Nonetheless, neither the GPU Nuclear Corporation, which became the licensed operator of TMI in 1982, nor any official investigating body has so far been able to identify any source of a metallic taste that can be attributed to the accident. The important thing, in terms of Mayor Reed's comments, is that any such phenomenon cannot be associated with radioactive iodine, or any other form of radiation.

Iodine is the main isotope of concern in a nuclear accident. The actual evidence about the behaviour of iodine during the TMI-2 accident is that practically all of the iodine that was released from the damaged fuel during the accident was retained in the reactor vessel and the containment building, in chemical combination with water, and did not reach the outside environment.

In fact only one millionth of the iodine in the TMI-2 reactor or about 15 curies, escaped from the plant far less than had been estimated for an accident with severe fuel damage. The TMI-2 containment building was shown to be a very stout defender of public health and safety.

Much has been learned from the TMI-2 accident and that research is enhancing the safety of nuclear power. Nearly six years later, the gains for safety and the protection of the public are a very important part of the TMI-2 story.

Douglas H. Bedell,
GPU Nuclear Corporation,
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station,
Middletown, Pa.

Diminishing cruise returns

Sir, — At midnight on January 21/22, an American cruise missile convoy of four launchers, two control vehicles, support and escort vehicles was coming down a tank track 100 yards from the B308s at Foxley Corner near Urchfont on the north of Salisbury Plain. It was leaving after a six day deployment near Westdown Camp and travelling at about 5 mph, when we arrived and stopped our van on the Urchfont Road at the end of the track.

As we stopped, and without any verbal warning, 12 to 15 policemen ran towards the van and tried to push it backwards. When it didn't move they banged on the windows and bodywork with their hands accompanied by frenzied yelling. We shouted above the racket for them to be careful not to hurt themselves and not to protect the nuclear missile launchers still bearing down on us.

The yelling stopped and they smashed the complete windscreen, passenger door window and driver's window with crowbars. The driver was pulled out and the van pushed back into a post, writing off the bumper and bending the engine compartment door. One woman, held by the throat to stop her shouting, gasped for breath and swallowed flying glass. When she tried to get out of the vehicle her leg was shut in the door by police; she also has a suspected broken

wrist and cuts. Three police constables were injured, one seriously, with a severed artery.

The convoy rolled reluctantly by, a couple of feet away from us and a nearby cottage. We could now see that there were 50 to 60 police in the area with vans and a riot vehicle.

We were taken to Devizes police station, the injured woman going to hospital, but were all released without charges. The convoy was followed and intercepted all the way through Devizes, Marlborough and Hungerford back to Newbury where there were over 100 demonstrators waiting at 13.00 am surrounded by police. To end this outrageous journey (during which protesters were stopped, blocked in their vehicles and even put in vans while it passed) the convoy was greeted inside the Greenham Common by women who threw paint over three of the four launchers.

As the protest grows and if more flights of missiles are deployed from Greenham, and if Molesworth ever becomes operational, how many police will be engaged in guarding cruise missiles — and will they do it at such personal risk? — Yours for Peace,
Ann Hodgson, Blue Joyce,
Dr McDonald, Linda Moody,
Vicki Orke,
Southampton Cruisewatch,
30 Westwood Road,
Southampton.

The Wellcome Foundation

The Wellcome Foundation has asked us to point out that, contrary to the allegations of our anonymous correspondent (Letters, January 14), it does not carry out, either on its own or in collaboration, any research on Lassa Fever, Congo and Crimean haemorrhagic disease, or Rift Valley Fever; that

the whole of the foundation's research effort is devoted to the discovery and development of products for the improvement of the health of human beings and that no work related to biological weapons research is undertaken.

We are happy to make this clear. — Ed.

A COUNTRY DIARY

CHEESHIRE: Several readers have been kind enough to write to me about the "hissing" peacock butterfly which I mentioned in a recent Diary as described by a Hertfordshire correspondent. Apparently the hissing noise is well documented. The sound is made, as most of my correspondents supposed, by the butterfly rapidly opening and closing its wings causing, according to Frohawk's Complete Book of British Butterflies, the inner margin of the forewings to rub against the outer margin of the hindwing, thus resulting in a chafing, stridulous sound. All the cases reported to me concern hibernating butterflies so that, presumably, the sound

combined with the sudden appearance of the eye-like markings on the upper surface of the peacock's wings, is a defence mechanism. Frohawk mentions the habit as "peculiar to the Vanessa," but there seems to be no record of any butterfly, except the peacock, resorting to it. One might suppose that the tortoise shells at least, whose wing shapes and hibernating habits so closely resemble those of the peacock, might be able to produce the sound. The redwing and fieldfare flock have left the garden, having demolished all the apples as well as the scarlet berries on a bush ignored by all birds in previous years; but a couple of lesser redpolls have been enjoying the

seeds of the evening primrose plants. The starlings, when they arrive in numbers, have always been masters of the bird-table, but recently the black-headed gulls discovered it, causing the starlings to depart immediately. The gulls usually content themselves with picking up fragments of food while in flight, but one of them — we believe it to be the same bird each time — now dares to alight on the table, from which it rapidly demolishes all the food.

L. P. SAMUELS

Open Space and Forum letters — pages 8 and 18

How test

have been cut an
Maureen O'Co
pursuing

EDUCATION GUARDIAN

Investiture of Dr. ... have got them- ... the plan ... doctorate to Mrs. ...

rd dons meet for ... head ballot to de- ... proposed award to ... I won't have done ... favours with the ... But Oxford is ... arlands, and Mrs ... any elections, so ... are at the end of ... rate conferred by ... r. He, you may ... kton, the nation's ... character ... since ... cause a few prob- ... Thatcher is not ... kneed at Canossa, ... leader who found ... ic, she will prefer ... confer the degree

basically a bit of ... university. Oxford ... for longer than ... Woodville got one ... one, or possibly ... ars of the Roses, ... cated prime minis- ... have got one. So ... Mrs Gandhi. Only ... ident, Mr Bhutto, ... dons to swallow ... precedent for the ... voted down this ... case for have ... So it is all the ... dons have signed ... proposal. Some of ... ideological for ... icked Charles I to ... re Levellers in its ... though, are tradi- ... ions who feel that ... brated chemistry ... ours for presiding ... versity scientific ... ctors will proba- ... tribic victory for ... get an award just ... ave done so. The ... d to be the sworn ... sensus. We trust ... r principles and ... is offered.

th

ates in the follow-

West's Prime Min- ... decided that in for- ... as domestic nat- ... not go into talks ... at they may break ... a ... side means the ... ng and no ap- ... only elating, but ... straightforward

Prime Minister has ... face against any ... which could be ... unt. The Prime ... as a horror of ... and lodged ... They never work ... domestic or in in- ... affairs ... must be observed ... developments are ... to be readily ... by those who ... to benefit of read- ... Friedman and ... uth-form econo- ... would have better

port trust. Or is ... your only to be ... this country?

am.

Secretary on SW 19.

turns

cuts. Three police ... were injured and ... with a severed ...

oy rolled revent ... a couple of feet ... and a nearby ... could now see ... were 50 to 60 ... to area with main ...

ation to Denver ... ion, the injured ... to hospital, but ... released was fol- ... accepted all the ... in Denver, Mar- ... and Hangerford ... Newburg, where ... over at 13:00 ... tions. To end ... ed journey (and ... protesters ... cked in their ... ven put in two ... seed) the convoy ... ed inside the ... base by women ... paint over three ...

rotest grows and ... of missiles ... played. In Molestown ... and it is clear ... will be en- ... guarding crime ... and will they do ... personal risk?

ace.

n. Blue Joyce, ... Linda Moody,

Cruisewatch ... Road.

ation

the foundation's ... rt is devoted to ... an develop- ... for the ... of the health of ... other animals ... ways related to ... weapons research ...

py to make this



How the test was run

Lorna Selfe takes a long look at IQ tests and gives them a very low score

AN educational psychol-
ogist finds that IQ testing is
increasingly irrelevant and
is rational less and less
enable. But the concept of IQ
will hold an almost reveren-
tial position in the minds of
many parents and teachers.
IQ tests are still used by
teachers and school medical
officers. However, this basis
is finally beginning to
rattle.

One reason for the demise
of the IQ test is the general
disquiet over the use of a
single test in deciding a
child's future and this con-
cern has grown.

In recent years the
accelerating development of
educational psychology and
educational techniques have
undermined the notion of fixed
ability. Most importantly,
there has been a fundamental
shift in perspectives on learn-
ing failure, embodied in the
Warwick Report and the 1981
Education Act. If a child is
failing to learn, instead of
marking genes or "innate
capabilities," the emphasis
now is constructively and
positively placed on the edu-
cational programme and how
this should be adjusted to
meet the child's needs.

In all the debate about IQ
testing, their actual measur-
ing instrument, the IQ
tests, are rarely questioned.
This is probably because the
major tests are not widely
available; they are closed to
all but registered test users
and frequently academic
psychologists are not practi-
tioners. It seems to me that a
distinction ought to be
emphasised between the
hypothetical assessment of a
child's development on a very
wide range of skills and the
reality of the dubious mea-
surement of a small cluster of
skills done on one occasion
that actually constitutes the
assessment of intelligence on
an IQ test.

It is very telling that rather
few practitioners have
entered the IQ debate. I sus-

pect that this is due to a
growing scepticism, but those
removed from the realities of
testing are not exposed to
these doubts. The theoretic-
ians argue from hypothetical
possibilities but it's the
engineers, mechanics and
practitioners who can tell you
whether the model actually
works and has validity.

IQ tests measure such a
very small number of odd
activities that it is very
unlikely that these accurately
represent the rich and com-
plex functioning of the human
mind. In fact, it is grossly
arrogant to claim that we are
anywhere near to an under-
standing of human thinking.
Psychologists have not even
settled on what kind of
description is required.
Debate rages in developmen-
tal psychology as to what kind
of model is appropriate. The
literature of cognitive process-
es is vast and theories,
models and explanations
have proliferated.

The idea that the measure-
ment of one peculiar skill can
tell us anything about wider
processes has to be aban-
doned, quite apart from the
question of whether perfor-
mance on one occasion accu-
rately reflects performance in
other situations. We can
safely say about a child's
performance on any item is
that under anxiety provoking
circumstances and on one
occasion, the child could
repeat, say, five digits in a
row, but had trouble remem-
bering six digits; or that he
could pop pegs into holes at a
certain rate or that he knew
the answers to 12 out of 20
questions.

When his performance on
those particular tasks were
compared with the perfor-
mance of children of the same
age he was, on that occasion,
faster or slower, or knew
more or less. But what this
has to do with human thinking
or intelligence remains an
open question. Cognitive
psychology has moved on

leaving IQ looking like a
Stone Age relic and the task
infinitely subtle and complex.
There are, of course, many
standard objections to IQ tests
and some seem particularly
pertinent from my experi-
ence. First, and most cru-
cially, is the fact that emo-
tional, motivational and cultural
factors in the child's perfor-
mance are constantly present—
not just in the test situation
but in the whole of the child's
prior relationship to the
educational and learning
process.

Cultural bias in testing has
been frequently aired in the
IQ debate. The most out-
rageous example to my mind
occurs in the Terman-Merrill
revision of the Stanford-Binet,
where the child has to choose
from drawings of people "who
is prettier" and "who is more
handsome." If he picks the
typical blond, well-dressed
Englishman he can earn him-
self up to five IQ points. But
the whole test situation is
biased in favour of those
children who feel confident
about doing puzzles and tests
with a middle-class doctor or
psychologist.

The rigidity of scoring is
also a problem. The scoring
can mask the fact that the
child may have a concept but
not the technically correct
answer. A fundamental prob-
lem with an assessment that is
basically comparative is that
test construction and item
selection is determined by
the need to derive scores and
measures rather than to
assess an individual's whole
development. IQ tests mea-
sure only certain skills, not
selected because they are
representative, but because
they are statistically conven-
ient. Many other important
skills aren't measured; for
example, there are no items
measuring skills which are
learned all at once, like
riding a bike or conserving
energy.

If all these criticisms are
justified for the major closed



Typical Tebbitty: quick and wounding, bigoted and wrong



John Fairhall

Fifteen years ago, might
have been true to say that
many teachers were steering
their pupils away from indus-
try and commerce. It was part
of a British tradition that was
reflected in the pecking order
of society, as well as in the
ranks of the Conservative
Party's leaders. But there has
been a change.

The industrial decline of
Britain has become inescap-
able, not least in teachers'
salaries. In recent years, the
massive rise in unemploy-
ment, the shrinkage of manu-
facturing industry, the
squalor of so many public
institutions, has forced itself
upon most of us, and certainly
upon the teachers.

Teachers have responded.
The heavy barrage from politi-
cians, industrialists, and
from academics and teachers,
banging home the message
that the nation's wealth
comes from industry and com-
merce, has had a marked
effect. For several years
teachers have been beavering
away, setting up links with
local industry. They have not
indulged in the raucous
propaganda which Mr Tebbit
seems to think is the proper
role for teachers. But they
have organised literally many
thousands of school-industry
projects. Work experience
schemes have become the
school norm. Teachers have
genuinely attempted to bring
industry and commerce into
true perspective.

While many teachers have
accepted that in the past they
may have tended to turn the
blind eye towards manufac-
turing industry and wealth
creation, most are now trying
to open their pupils eyes to
the real world. That real
world must now include the
fact that in some regions a
large percentage of school
leavers are not going to get
jobs.

Perhaps it was legitimate
for David Young, when he was
running YTS, to say we should
concentrate on the 60 per cent
who got jobs and not on the 40
per cent who didn't. Perhaps
Norman Tebbit, as Employ-
ment Secretary, was free to
take that robust stance.
Teachers do not have that
moral freedom. They feel
constrained to take notice of
the 40 per cent.

Clearly, the teachers' pre-
sentation of the role of indus-
try is not flawless, but it does
represent a major and respon-
sible shift of attitude. Mr
Tebbit could have chosen to
encourage the teachers
instead, he indulges in irres-
ponsible preaching. One
wishes him and all victims of
terrorism health, but it is
clear how he earned the
nickname of the Chingford
skiffard.

It was typical Tebbitty—
quick and wounding and
bigoted and wrong.

Teachers are not telling
their pupils to go and get jobs
with the BBC, and nor are the
university and college
careers advisers. Read the
careers bulletins and sit in on
school careers evenings and
you will find that the advice
being given is almost the
opposite. They are not exhort-
ing—either for the BBC or
industry—but they do pre-
sent the facts of a small
number of BBC jobs and an
exceptionally large number
of applicants and leave stu-
dents to make up their own
minds.

Careers teachers and advisers
take the same approach to
the civil service and local
government. They describe
the various jobs—as objec-
tively as the Government's
own careers people—and
then report the current
employment prospects. One
year they may say the civil
service is taking on a couple
of hundred graduates and
the next year they may say
the civil service recruitment is
minimal and so not a good
bet.

Grants have been cut and there is no cash available for top quality projects or for equipment needed to keep pace with industry. Maureen O'Connor reports on the effects of a Government clamp on research spending

Pursuing knowledge with a cracked test-tube

THE Association of Univer-
sity Teachers is about to
launch a major campaign in
favour of a coherent policy for
research and development in
British universities. Increasingly
alarmed by the plight of
university research, the
union will consider a policy
statement on research at its
May conference. This calls on
the Government to restore
university research funding to
the levels of the early
seventies, and allow
academic staff the time and
equipment necessary to make
good the serious erosion of
research capacity which, it
claims, has occurred since the
1981 cuts in UGC grants.

The AUT complains that
reductions in funding for
equipment, libraries, running
costs and computing have all
contributed to the reduction
in research capacity, and
argues that the increasing use
of short-term funding has pro-
duced conditions of extreme
insecurity for many research
staff.

Government spending
plans hold research funding
level for the foreseeable
future. This, many academics
claim, is not good enough
when cuts in the UGC grant
have already damaged
research disproportionately,
particle physics through the
CERN project at Geneva. Pro-
fessor Derek Collie, of Bir-
mingham University, who
resigned earlier this month as
chairman of the Science and
Engineering Research Coun-
cil, complains that his subject
is suffering mainly through
the lack of any coherent
policy for research as a
whole.

"If our economic situation
is so drastic that we have to
abandon these activities

and much poorer countries
like Spain and Portugal have
just joined CERN—then
perhaps we ought also to be
asking whether we can afford
our defence research," Prof.
Collie suggested. In fact, the
review of nuclear physics
research is merely the most
visible aspect of a retrench-
ment which includes a UGC
commitment to "greater
selectivity" which could
mean the concentration of
funds on some universities at
the expense of others.

The National Advisory
Body has already gone ahead
with a highly selective alloca-
tion of its new £2.5 million
research fund and
polytechnics and colleges—
a total which has to be set
against the £4.5 million which
would be needed to fund all
the alpha rated research
proposals submitted.

Funding difficulties are not
confined to the more esoteric
branches of pure science. A
joint scheme involving the
Universities of Bradford,
Surrey, Salford and the Cran-
field Institute to look at the
flow monitoring of industry
in this country and abroad was
rated alpha plus by the SERC,
but still did not get its
£400,000 grant.

"The Japanese are now
marketing a crude version on
what we wanted to develop,"
said Professor Milroy, chair-
man of Bradford's research
committee. The SERC itself
admits that it is turning down
50 per cent of grant applica-
tions in some subjects which
would have been funded five
years ago.

The rethink continues, with
the conclusions of several
reports circulating round
Whitehall. A growing feeling
at the DES that a more

coherent policy has to emerge
soon. In the meantime, the
consequences of the Roths-
child shift of funds from the
research councils to Govern-
ment departments are still
being assessed, and some £3
million of research money is
ear-marked for "restructuring"
of the research councils
—in other words, redundan-
cies—next year.

The increasing
squeeze on funds

Defence research and
development now accounts
for more than half of total
research and development
spending, and only about five
per cent of that money finds
its way to the universities.
The vast proportion goes on
testing. With an increasing
squeeze on their funds,
academics are becoming
more ready to point the finger
at the huge disparity in
defence research spending
between the UK and countries
like Germany and Japan.
According to the OECD, the
UK actually spent a greater
proportion of its research
funds on defence in 1982 than
the United States.

Apart from looking covet-
ously at the defence budget,
academics have followed Mrs.
Thatcher's advice to turn
their attention to industrial
funding for some of their
activities. In 1982, the last
year for which a full analysis
is available, industry
accounted for only ten per
cent of the £2,258 million in
grants and contracts univer-
sities received for research
purposes. But there are diffi-
culties in pushing this fund-
ing higher. One is simply, as
John Akker of the AUT points

The NSC in Association with LLOYDS BANK
present their 1983

SHAKESPEARE WORKSHOPS
for 'A' Level Students

Exploring HAMLET March 4, 5, 6, 8
and OTHELLO March 11, 12, 13, 15

THE ROMAN TRAGEDIES
(Antony & Cleopatra, Julius Caesar) March 18, 19, 20, 22

11.30 a.m. to 3 p.m. (short lunch break)

at the
MERMAID THEATRE
Blackfriars, London

For details and tickets (£2.50 each) write to
The New Shakespeare Company
Mermaid Workshop Box Office
Open Air Theatre, Regent's Park,
London NW1
or telephone 01-935 5756/5884

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE POLYTECHNIC

ARE YOU FACING UNEMPLOYMENT AFTER GRADUATION? THEN BREAK INTO COMPUTING.

Gain an MSc in Computing plus industrial experience. The course available has two streams: stream (a) for graduates without computing experience; stream (b) for graduates with considerable computing experience.

The course extends over 18 months, comprising two periods of study at the Polytechnic separated by approximately 6 months in industry.

Entry qualifications:
stream (a) a good honours degree in any discipline and satisfactory completion of a 3 week preliminary course at the Polytechnic.
stream (b) a good honours degree with relevant computing experience or an equivalent qualification.

SERC Grants are available for this course.

Further details can be obtained from: Dr. H. L.W. Jackson, Department of Computing (G), North Staffordshire Polytechnic, Blackheath Lane, Stafford, ST18 0AD. Telephone: 0785 53511



Take it easy

BRITAIN'S first local reconciliation project, in Newham, East London, is to extend its work into a comprehensive school on a trial basis. The Conflict and Change Project, set up a year ago, aims to take pressure off the police and courts by helping people to solve their own problems.

Jonathan Gosling, project co-ordinator, said volunteers would be going into the school, Woodside Comprehensive, as another part of the learning exercise involving students and teachers. "We are not saying we are coming to solve conflicts in the school. It is very much a pilot thing. We want to work with the students and the teachers to try and explore ways in which conflicts are managed."

Work with students would include role-playing to teach skills like listening, problem solving, and putting one's feelings into words. Known conflicts within the school were about the use of facilities if it became a community school and differences between people who lived on different housing estates. There were also a number of racial attacks in

the area. The 1,000-pupil mixed comprehensive is in an area of high unemployment — 16,966 people were registered unemployed in September last year in a population of 213,000. About 37 per cent of all homes are council owned. According to Newham Council, 16 per cent of all dwellings in the area are completely unfit for human habitation; another 11 per cent lack baths, inside lavatory, or hot water. Another nine per cent are listed as sub-standard.

The project, financially supported by charities including Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, St Cadbury Trust, and the Ford Foundation, started work in the area a year ago. It is backed by the local police and probation services who refer some cases to the volunteers.

The commonest disputes in the area during its first nine months were between neighbours under the heading of "noise, boundary disputes, and car parking, according to the project's annual report."

Volunteers worked in pairs, mostly visiting both parties to the dispute at home. Talking to both sides sometimes opened communications that were continued later without the project workers.

Volunteers are planned to start work at Woodside School next month.

Newham Conflict and Change Project, 1984, from February 210 Barking Road, Plaistow E13.

Some hints on the way in

IT IS notoriously difficult to get into 'medical school', almost as hard as it is to be accepted for a veterinary course. Anyone who has ambitions of becoming a doctor has to be more than clever; it takes hard work, single-mindedness, and a willingness to seek out and take informed advice. A new book, *How to Obtain a Place in Medical School*, is full of the latter. Dr Westall, a Cardiff practitioner, has thor-

oughly investigated the anatomy of the selection system and realistically, not to say cynically, set out to show how its rules may be beaten. He is as incisive as a surgeon.

He starts at 'O' level — you need at least seven, most of them As and Bs. Your teachers of key subjects have poor examination records? Change school or move into an HE college. You have good 'O' levels and 'A' level potential and can't get an interview? Blame the headmaster's report and go somewhere else. Unless you're very brilliant, forget Cambridge; you'll need A A A. Oxford isn't fussy about its position on the UCCA form, but do not mention Cambridge. Make use of crams. As might be expected, Dr Westall is good about preparing examination physical and psychosomatic distress. He has advice on alternative courses for the many who are bound to fail in their aim. An error: "Don't let the medical schools know that you have read this book. Professors and deans are averse to others who practice one-upmanship."

IT students to get QLS

STRATHCLYDE University aims to have each of its 7,000 students equipped with a personal computer, with continuous access to the campus network by the end of the decade. First step along this ambitious road is already being taken with the provision of 525 Sinclair QL machines for students on M.Sc. Information technology courses and next autumn for computing science and electronics first-year students. Sinclair Research has shipped in £250,000 worth of support and the Computer Board and Research Councils is making a grant of over £150,000.

An essential part of the whole Strathclyde/Sinclair project will be an experiment in how the students can contribute towards the cost of their computers. Cheap loans would be one possibility that would be looked at. Professor James Ait, of the University's Computer Science Department, said, "But however it is done, he said, the whole long-term scheme depends on money coming from the students. He has been encouraged to find that a good number of the first batch of M.Sc. students, who are borrowing the machines, have asked if they can buy them."

How to Obtain a Place in Medical School costs £5.95 (3 copies for £11), from Dr W. G. Westall, 2 St Edmunds Road, Cardiff CF2 6TB.

Education for life

"READING aloud ten minutes a day educates a child for life" is the message being plugged by Books for Your Children which is celebrating its 20th birthday this year.

The magazine, which appears three times annually, has a circulation of 15,000 copies and has stimulated growth of the Federation of Children's Books, which has 100 groups. Founder Ann Wood, who is a children's television producer, is concerned that teachers are failing to encourage parents to share books with their children and that too many school readers are boring. The result is that children turn to computers and television.

Subscriptions for 1985 (£3.50) include free copies of *Jim Trelease's Read Aloud Handbook*. Address: Books for Your Children, PO Box 507, Harborne, Birmingham B17 8PJ (021-429 9965).

IT students to get QLS

STRATHCLYDE University aims to have each of its 7,000 students equipped with a personal computer, with continuous access to the campus network by the end of the decade. First step along this ambitious road is already being taken with the provision of 525 Sinclair QL machines for students on M.Sc. Information technology courses and next autumn for computing science and electronics first-year students. Sinclair Research has shipped in £250,000 worth of support and the Computer Board and Research Councils is making a grant of over £150,000.

An essential part of the whole Strathclyde/Sinclair project will be an experiment in how the students can contribute towards the cost of their computers. Cheap loans would be one possibility that would be looked at. Professor James Ait, of the University's Computer Science Department, said, "But however it is done, he said, the whole long-term scheme depends on money coming from the students. He has been encouraged to find that a good number of the first batch of M.Sc. students, who are borrowing the machines, have asked if they can buy them."

How to Obtain a Place in Medical School costs £5.95 (3 copies for £11), from Dr W. G. Westall, 2 St Edmunds Road, Cardiff CF2 6TB.

Education for life

"READING aloud ten minutes a day educates a child for life" is the message being plugged by Books for Your Children which is celebrating its 20th birthday this year.

The magazine, which appears three times annually, has a circulation of 15,000 copies and has stimulated growth of the Federation of Children's Books, which has 100 groups. Founder Ann Wood, who is a children's television producer, is concerned that teachers are failing to encourage parents to share books with their children and that too many school readers are boring. The result is that children turn to computers and television.



Patricia Grange in 1914, the year she appeared at the Stoll Theatre

Local history

ANYONE who missed last year's Exploring Living Memory exhibition gets another chance to see this display of reminiscence and local history projects at the Festival Hall, London, next month. Over 90 groups will take part and three weekends will be devoted to video, live performance, discussion, and workshops. Reay School, Brixton, will be singing old-time songs as part of the festival's celebration of the history of music hall.

Exhibits will include photographs and written and recorded memories of street markets and street parties, personal experiences of the two World Wars and life in a South London workhouse, plus guidelines on exploring your own family tree. Schools will be shown how to start up their own reminiscence projects.

Teachers and schools are especially welcome, but please ring Alan Barnes on 01-485 5411 to arrange a suitable time for a visit. *Exploring Living Memory*, February 8 to 24, 10 am to 10 pm daily.

Life support at school

SCHOOLS have become increasingly concerned with the task of helping to prepare their pupils for life outside school. Careers libraries or careers sections in general libraries play an increasingly important part in such work. It is difficult to see how it can be carried out properly without a decent stock of literature dealing with examination choices, further education, and training opportunities, life skills, jobs, and career planning. Publishers have responded to this demand; their lists are full of books on such subjects. The question is, is your school getting them?

The National Association of Careers and Guidance Teachers has circulated its members by means of its hand book, asking (a) how much money is spent on careers information in your school each year? (b) is it sufficient for your needs? (c) what titles do you possess and which do you find particularly valuable?

But it is not only designated specialists who are interested in this aspect of the schools' work. Education Guardian would like any other members of school staff to consider these questions and send their replies to the Education Editor. The results will appear in a future Careers Column.

Youth hostel plans

NEW Horizons, an 18-minute tape slide programme, released by the Youth Hostels Association this month, promotes residential visits based on some of the 260 hostels in England and Wales — including 28 field study centres and hostels in all 10 national parks. Details of educational services are given in a free folder and newsletter, entitled *Learning, Living and Leisure*. The programme is available on loan, at a cost of £2 to cover postage. Also new is *Enter the*

Adventure, a 20-minute musical documentary in which three suburban teenagers are magically transported to hostels to partake in activities from canoeing to riding, available on hire with background notes. The stars are pupils at the Anna Scheer Theatre School.

Details from Education Officer, YHA National Office, Travelodge House, St Stephen's Hill, St Albans, Hertfordshire, AL1 2DY (St Albans (0727) 55215).

Bridge over the Channel

AN ATTEMPT to bridge the cultural gap between France and England is behind the launch of a new magazine on selected bookstalls from today. The publishers of *Le Magazine* hope that it will appeal alike to French-speaking women stranded on these alien shores through marriage or work, and to those with little knowledge of our customs or institutions — and Francophiles whether at school, university, or home who want to brush up on their French and keep an eye on what's going on across the Channel.

The first issue includes an article on bilingualism, a pull-out section on nursery schools, an article on comic strips in France, and fashion and cookery pages. The pull-out section will be a regular feature dealing with subjects such as public libraries, mortgages, and divorce.

There have apparently been lots of enquiries from LEAs and schools for this sort of publication and they will benefit from a discount on the £1 cover price.

First video magazine

THE first video magazine for teachers is launched tomorrow with the predictable title, *Video Education Magazine*. It aims to appear termly, runs for an hour, and is edited by Leslie Ryder, former IEA director of learning resources. The enterprise is based on a

commercial company whose directors are Ryder, Gerry Marchant — director of the Educational Foundation for magnetic tape — and the Earl of Lisburn. We thought it would be a good idea if there was a video magazine which emphasised educational practice at its best, Ryder explains.

The initial cassette features reports on Lincolnshire's response to the teaching of micro-electronics in schools, an analysis of learning skills by Graham Gibb of Oxford Polytechnic, an assessment of Women in Science and Engineering Year, and a review section by Tony Lewis.

The *Video Education Magazine* costs £39.70 for three editions or £19.85 for one issue and is available on a variety of video formats from today.

Order from: Video Education, 10000, London SW19 2SR. Phone: 01-543 6149.

Schools lists

THE 61ST edition of *Schools*, claimed to be "the most comprehensive directory of independent schools in Great Britain", has just been published. About 2,400 independent day and boarding schools appear in the longest list, with half a line of description against each. Five hundred or so "public schools" get a couple of lines apiece.

Schools 1985, Trumion and Knightley Educational Trust, £5.95.

Sussex fine

POSTSCRIPT to last Tuesday's Teach-in report of disciplinary action by Sussex University against students who disrupted a building committee meeting. The university's Appeals Board has confirmed the expulsion of the one student. The other student who was rusticated for two terms has had the rustication suspended but a £100 fine imposed. The rustication would be enforced in the event of future offences.

Contributors: Susan Twibell, Jack Cross, Ann Hills, John Fairhead, Christine Orton, Graham Wade, Julia Hagedorn.

University of Petroleum & Minerals

DAHRAN — SAUDI ARABIA

ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER

The ELC is responsible for preparing approximately 1,000-1,400 MALE students per year for study in All-English-Medium technical courses leading to Bachelors' Degrees in Science, Engineering and Management. The Center currently employs some 70 teachers (British, American, Canadian and Australian) and is expected to expand. The programme is biased towards English for academic purposes. Well-equipped language labs, an audio-visual studio and 60 computer assisted instruction terminals form part of the technical equipment available.

We have opportunities for well-qualified, committed and experienced teachers of English as a foreign language as of September 1985. Applicants should be willing to teach in a structured, intensive programme which is continually evolving and they are encouraged to contribute ideas and materials.

QUALIFICATIONS:

1. M.A. in TEFL/TESL or Applied Linguistics.
2. A one-year, FULL-TIME postgraduate diploma in TEFL or TESL from a recognised university.

EXPERIENCE:

Minimum two years' teaching experience in TEFL/TESL overseas.

STARTING SALARY:

Competitive salaries depending on qualifications and experience. Details at interview time. Salaries free of Saudi taxes.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS:

1. All appointments are both married and single status.
2. Rent-free, air-conditioned, furnished accommodation. All utilities provided.
3. Gratuity of one month's salary for each year worked, payable on completion of final contract.
4. Two months' paid Summer leave each year.
5. Attractive educational assistance grants for school-age dependent children.
6. Transportation allowance.
7. Possibility of selection for University's ongoing Summer programme and evening programme with good additional compensation.
8. Outstanding recreational facilities.
9. Free air transportation to and from Dhahran each year.



CONTRACT:

For two years — renewable.

Write for an application form quoting this advertisement and include a complete curriculum vitae (it is vital that you include this information, and only this information, at this stage) to: Dean of Faculty & Personnel Affairs, University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran International Airport, P.O. Box 144, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

Scottish Science Reference Library Director

In 1987 the SSRL — part of the National Library of Scotland — will begin to service the Scottish scientific and industrial community from new purpose-built accommodation. Its stock will be formed from the Library's existing collections with future intake of legal deposit publications, supplemented by foreign periodicals transferred from the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and by purchase.

The Director will be responsible for: formation of the specialist team required to staff SSRL; detailed planning of new accommodation and the transfer of stock; identification and selection of the monograph and periodical stock from the Library's collections required for SSRL; and creation of standards for classification and cataloguing. Later, the Director will be responsible for the development of services to readers and the development of computer search services and charging policies; the overall planning, development and day-by-day administration of SSRL; and representing NLS, both nationally and internationally, as its expert in the promotion and use of the scientific collections.

Candidates must have a degree in science or engineering and must have sound management experience at a senior level in the administration of a substantial collection of scientific literature. They must also have experience of, or a proven interest in, information technology and should normally have a qualification in librarianship or information science.

SALARY: £16,275 — £20,280. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 21 February 1985) write to: Civil Service Commission, Glenconk Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/6442.

An equal opportunity employer

National Library of Scotland

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD

Chair in Computer Science

Applications are invited for a second Chair in Computer Science recently established in the expanding and rapidly developing area of the University. Candidates from universities and industry with a proven ability in information systems, software engineering, systems software and KBS will be particularly welcome but those with other specialisations will be considered. Staff and funds will be made available to enable the person appointed to establish his/her research specialisation. A resettlement allowance will also be provided.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP.

Closing date for receipt of applications 28th February, 1985.

Worthing Colleges of Design & Technology

Principal Group 7

Applications are invited for this newly created post of Principal of the Worthing Colleges of Design & Technology.

The appointment will take effect from 1st September, 1986 on the amalgamation of the Worthing College of Technology and the Worthing College of Design.

Application forms and further details available by telephoning Worthing 502500 Ext. 289, or writing to: The Southern Area Education Office, 15 Mill Road, Worthing, West Sussex BN11 4NH, enclosing foolscap stamped addressed envelope.

Closing date 13th February, 1985.

West Sussex
COUNTY COUNCIL

LONDON BOROUGH OF CROYDON EDUCATION SUPPORT GRANT

Education in/for a Multicultural Society for all pupils

SUPPORT TEACHERS

3 posts

The LEA has been awarded an Education Support Grant for the above purpose for 3 posts (1 Secondary and 2 Primary) to be allocated to Schools in the LEA with few minority ethnic pupils. This pilot project is an exciting new development in Croydon and experience in some of the following areas would be an advantage:

- Curriculum and whole school policy development in education in/for a Multicultural Society.
- Teaching collaboratively with colleagues
- In-service training.

Salary: Scale 3 plus London Allowance £278.

A casual car user's allowance will be payable.

An application form and further details are available from ESL and Multicultural Unit, Davidson Centre, Davidson Road, Croydon. (Tel. 01-654 1432).

Closing date for the receipt of applications 14 February 1985.

D.M.I.H.E. DONCASTER METROPOLITAN INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SECOND DEPUTY PRINCIPAL

Salary: £21,651

Applications are invited for the new post of Second Deputy Principal in this Group 9 Institution. The Institute's teaching programme runs from sub-BA to post-graduate level and takes place on six major sites.

The Second Deputy will complete a Senior Management Team of four, and his/her specific duties will be determined in the light of previous experience and interests. The successful applicant will have demonstrated a record of achievement in further and higher education.

Further particulars and forms of application, returnable by 28 February, 1985 may be obtained from the Staffing Section, Doncaster Metropolitan Institute of Higher Education, Waterdale, Doncaster, DN1 3EX.

APPLIED STATISTICS PRIZE

for Schools and Colleges of F.E.

Register now to enter this Competition. Two age-groups will be separately judged: 1st prizes of £500, 2nd prizes £250, for team projects on any applied statistics study. Closing date for registrations — February 28th 1985. Completed projects must be in the hands of the organisers by May 17th 1985. Further particulars and registration forms from Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Computing, University of London Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1H 8AL, tel: 01-636 1500, ext. 449.

— a major new initiative to promote Teacher Education Curriculum and Equipment Development and Resources provision in Technology for all LEAs.

Sponsored and supported by:

- Bedfordshire Education Authority;
- Trent Polytechnic, Nottingham;
- Departments of Education and Science; Employment; Trade and Industry.

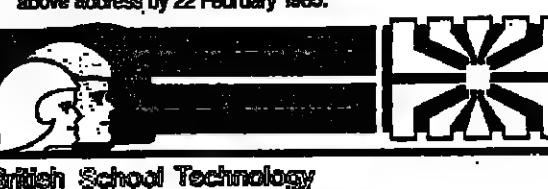
Lecturer (Scale: L11/SL)

A significant opportunity exists for an experienced teacher/lecturer of School Technology to join this major new programme at BST/Mobile and Resource Development Unit, Bedfordshire.

The appointment will be for three years in the first instance. Secondment from present employment might be possible to arrange if circumstances permit.

We are looking for someone with sound experience of teaching structured courses in Technology to supplement the BST training team engaged in programmes of LEA based one-week courses, courses for future LEA teacher trainers (six weeks FT), and curriculum/resources development. Application forms and further details are available from the Project Director, R. Denny, Carlton, Bedfordshire MK43 7LF. Please enclose a C.V.

Completed application forms are to be returned to the above address by 22 February 1985.



UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

Chair of Primary Education

Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Primary Education tenable from 1st October, 1985. The person appointed will be expected to lead a large team of future responsible for the initial and advanced training of over 300 primary specialists taking B.Ed., P.G.C.E. and M.Ed. courses. Applicants should have a successful record in both teaching and research relevant to the primary phase of education, salary on the agreed professorial range, current minimum £18,070 per annum.

Further particulars available from the Personnel Office, University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QJ. Closing date for receipt of applications 28 February 1985.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY

Numerical Analysis Group

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH OFFICER

An applied mathematician or numerical analyst is required to take part in a three year research project funded by Rolls-Royce Ltd. The purpose of the project is to improve the numerical modelling of gas flow and combustion in a gas turbine, the first stage involving the application of intelligent techniques. The person appointed should be a competent computer programmer and have research experience in either fluid dynamics or numerical analysis. He will work in an active group undertaking research into various aspects of computational fluid dynamics.

Salary will be on the University Research Assistant Scale 1A, in the range £7,190 to £11,615 (under review), depending on age, qualifications and experience. Applications, with the names of two referees should be sent by 22.30 to Dr. D. F. Rogers, Oxford University Computing Laboratory, Rewley House, 1 Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3QD (Telephone Oxford 04141, ext. 316) from whom further details may be obtained.

BELFAST EDUCATION AND LIBRARY BOARD

PRINCIPAL

Applications are invited for the post of Principal of the College which will become vacant in September 1985 upon the retirement of the present principal.

The college, presently Group 5, has four departments, Academic Studies, Business Studies, Catering and Food Studies and Secretarial Studies. These departments provide a wide range of courses to meet the needs of business, commerce and industry. Courses are also provided under the Youth Training Programme.

The college is situated in the business centre of Belfast in a modern nine storey purpose built building. There is also a recently acquired and modernised premises adjacent to the main building.

Applicants must have a suitable university degree or equivalent qualification relevant to the work of the college. Extensive teaching and administrative experience at a senior level preferably in further education is essential.

Preference may be given to suitable applicants who have relevant business, commerce or industrial experience, post graduate qualifications and / or published work.

The successful candidate will be capable of co-ordinating the disciplines of the college to meet the changing needs of business, commerce and industry and the increasing demands for recurrent education.

The position is open to both men and women.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Chief Officer, Belfast Education and Library Board, (Room 22, 40 Academy Street, Belfast BT1 2NQ) to whom completed applications should be returned by FRIDAY 15 FEBRUARY 1985.

WILLIAM HULME'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL

BURSAR

Applications are invited for the post of BURSAR. Details of the School in P.S.Y.B. The successful applicant will be required to take up full duties on 1st August 1985. The appointment will commence on 3rd June. Experience of computerised accounting an advantage. Salary approximately £14,162 p.a. A House is provided. Please apply as soon as possible to the Headmaster, William Hulme's Grammar School, Alexandra Park, Manchester M16 8PR, for the terms and conditions of service and for forms of application, to be returned by 1st MARCH 1985.

EDUCATION GUARDIAN

Forum

No - not at

Stop and "glow"

The Senior

INSTR

WRENFOR CE

Salary: Scale 1A/1B (pay scale)

Wes

SUSSEX

COUNTY COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF

NORTH SEA

Britoil plc & Co

Wes

SUSSEX

COUNTY COUNCIL

LINGUA

Posts Overseas

Superintendent of Education Sociedade Brasileira de Cultura Inglesa Rio de Janeiro

Duties: Responsibility for English Teaching in 18 Branches for 23,000 students in five categories from Junior to Advanced who will be taking Cambridge First Certificate in English, Proficiency in English, Diploma of English Studies, AVELS and PET etc. Other duties will include arranging exhibitions, lectures, concerts, theatre and social events.

Qualifications: Candidates, preferably single, should be between the ages of 35 and 45 with a first degree in English, Foreign Languages or Education and an MA or equivalent qualification in ELT. At least 10 years' experience in ELT is required with a minimum of 3 years of educational management.

Salary: R\$ 2,910,700 per month at an approximate exchange rate of £1 = R\$ 3,800. Salaries are adjusted every six months in line with the cost of living index, there is in addition a gratification allowance of R\$ 500-10,000 according to age, qualifications and experience.

Benefit: Return air fares London/Rio: "13th month" salary; a bonus payment of £1,000 paid in monthly instalments in cruizers and on arrival an installation grant of 50% of one month's salary. Assistance will be given with income tax payments and there is a contributory medical scheme.

Contract: Two-year contract with the Sociedade Brasileira de Cultura Inglesa guaranteed by the British Council.

Reference: 84 K 108G.

Technical Education Posts Overseas Kenya

Mombasa Polytechnic 1 - Lecturer in Production Engineering

Duties: To teach metrology and production engineering to higher diploma level; to assist in the development of laboratories and workshops, to teach general engineering subjects on the higher diploma course.

Qualifications: A degree in Production/Mechanical Engineering; an engineering apprenticeship; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching.

Reference: 84 K 51G.

2 - Lecturer in Plant Engineering

Duties: To teach Plant and Works Service to higher diploma level; to assist in teaching general mechanical engineering subjects on the higher diploma course; to assist in the development of laboratories and workshops.

Qualifications: A degree specialising in Plant and Works Service (theory and practice), an engineering apprenticeship; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching.

Reference: 84 K 52G.

3 - Lecturer in Water Engineering

Duties: To teach Water Engineering and related subjects up to higher diploma level; to assist in departmental curriculum development as required.

Qualifications: A degree and a postgraduate qualification in Civil/Water Engineering; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching.

Reference: 84 K 50G.

4 - Lecturer in Accountancy

Duties: To teach Financial and Cost Accounting, and Auditing up to higher diploma level; to assist in relevant curriculum development work, as required.

Qualifications: A degree with postgraduate qualifications or acceptable Accounting professional qualifications; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching.

Reference: 84 K 53G.

5 - Lecturer in Accountancy

Duties: To teach Business Finance and Financial Accounting up to higher diploma level; to assist in relevant curriculum development work, as required.

Qualifications: A degree with postgraduate qualifications or acceptable Accounting professional qualifications; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching.

Reference: 84 K 79G.

Kenya Polytechnic (Nairobi)

6 - Lecturer in Water Engineering

Duties: To teach hydraulics, hydrology and sanitary chemistry to students taking ordinary and higher diploma courses in Civil and Water Engineering and to assist in relevant curriculum development as required.

Qualifications: A degree in Public Health or Water Engineering or equivalent with at least four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching; experience in supervision of students' projects and development of hydraulic models an advantage.

Reference: 84 K 49G.

General Qualification: (for all posts). Candidates must be British with a UK educational background. Salary: (for all above posts). A basic salary paid locally by the Government of Kenya on a scale ranging from KSh 43,000 - KSh 58,560 pa (£1 = KSh 18.07 approx) plus a normally tax-free supplement paid by the British Government under its aid programme ranging from £8,488 - £10,058 subject to scale and marital status.

Other benefits include end of contract gratuity payment, free air passages for officer and dependant family members plus baggage allowance. Some officers may also be eligible for children's boarding school allowances and holiday visits for UK-based children. Appointment grant.

Contracts: Initially for 30 months with the Government of Kenya.

For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number for Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.

The British Council



POSTS IN OPERATIONAL RESEARCH & MATHEMATICAL MODELLING

As a result of increasing commitments the following vacancies now exist within the Operational Research & Statistics Group:

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER
TEACHING ASSISTANT
RESEARCH OFFICERS

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER

Lecturing commitments will be at undergraduate and post-graduate levels. Generation of sponsored research in defence and industrial area is encouraged. It is expected that a significant proportion of time will be devoted to research and to the leadership of existing and future research teams. This post is tenable and on the university scales £7,520 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705. (Ref. M&M 1/85).

TEACHING ASSISTANT

The successful applicant for this post will assist the lecturing staff in tutorials and exercise classes and supervise the maintenance of the group's suite of computer assisted learning packages. The opportunity exists for a graduate to study for a higher degree. This appointment, which is initially for a 3-year period, will be on the salary scale £5,600 to £10,330 depending on qualifications, age and experience. (Ref. M&M 2/85).

RESEARCH OFFICERS

A number of posts are available to undertake research on a range of current and future projects on combat modelling, war gaming, optimization problems, data analysis, stress-strength modelling and the development of expert systems. These appointments are initially for fixed terms although it is expected that they will be renewable. The opportunity also exists to study for a higher degree. Salaries will be on the scale £5,600 to £10,330 or £7,520 to £12,150 depending on qualifications, age and experience.

Candidates may have a degree or higher degree in any numerate discipline and preference will be given to those who are willing to demonstrate versatility, the ability to cross conventional subject boundaries and to work in inter-disciplinary teams. (Ref. M&M 3/85).

For an application form and further details of any of the above vacancies please contact the Personnel Office (H.Q.), R.M.C.S. Shrivenham, Swindon, Wilts, SN6 6LA. Tel: (0793) 782551, Ext. 2421 or 2403.

Closing date for applications 18th February, 1985.

Qualified ENGLISH TEACHERS

required to work in German private schools, either for short periods or on a permanent basis. Requirements: - University degree, teaching diploma, - TEFL qualification, - Knowledge of German would be advantageous. Application with cv and photograph to be sent to: Mrs. F. Bastian, c/o Euro-Sprachschulen-Organisation, Hauptstr. 28, D-6761 St. Ingbert, Saarland, West Germany.

QUALIFIED TEACHER OF EFL

with experience, preferably in Arab or Third World, requires a 2-2.2 to teach Palestinian refugees in the Middle East. Salary £10,000-12,000 p.a. plus expenses. Apply to: Mrs. F. Bastian, c/o Euro-Sprachschulen-Organisation, Hauptstr. 28, D-6761 St. Ingbert, Saarland, West Germany.

School Youth Organiser

(South/East Education Area)
£7,982-£11,289

The purpose of this post is to provide a link between the staff of the Youth and Community Service and those of the Secondary Schools within each Education Area, and to contribute to the Social and Personal Education programme provided both on the school campus and through residential courses.

The person appointed should be a qualified teacher and be familiar with the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. The person appointed will be based at Oxford County School, and have responsibilities in two other secondary schools in the area.

Application form and further details from Mr W. O. Nicholas, Senior Youth and Community Officer, South/East Area (Tel: Reigate 44345). Closing date 15 February, 1985. Interviews on the morning of 28 February, 1985.

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL

The College is seeking a successor to Sir James Menter, FRSE who will retire from the office of Principal on 30 September 1986. Persons interested in being considered for the post or wishing to suggest individuals for consideration are invited to write in confidence before 11 March 1985 to Sir Arthur Drew, Chairman of the Governing Body, Queen Mary College, (University of London), Mile End Road, London E1 4NS. Further particulars of the post may be obtained from the College Secretary.

Keep Britain Tidy Group

ASSISTANT REGIONAL MANAGER

TRAINING & EDUCATION
SALARY: £2,154 p.a.

Keep Britain Tidy Group Community Programme Agency North West Region invites applications for the above position. The work will entail professional oversight of the group's environmental education programme in the region together with maintaining training requirements, developing and organising comprehensive courses for approximately 250 staff, candidates should:

- a) be qualified teachers preferably with an appropriate training background;
- b) have been employed in accordance with M.S.C. community programme conditions and in receipt of an appropriate benefit.

Please apply to: Regional Manager, KEEP (CIP AGENCY), The School House, Worthington Road, Sale, Cheshire. Telephone 051-925 1173.

EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF ART

LECTURER IN AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS

Applicants should have adequate technical knowledge to instruct in film and television techniques, and to lecture on the theory and history of film, at degree level.

Salary in the range £2,688 to £13,715.

Please write to Miss G. Eckford at Lauriston Place, Edinburgh EH3 9DF (enclosing a self-addressed envelope) for further details, and an application form which must be returned by 28th February.

EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF ART IS A SCOTCH INSTITUTION

PROMINENT LANGUAGE SCHOOL IN TURIN

DIRECTOR OF STUDIES

Applicants should have a degree in modern languages and have at least 5 years' experience in T.E.F. or of which have been spent as director of studies or equivalent. The position is permanent. Salary £10,000 p.a. Interviews will be held in London. Apply with a resume to: DL 130 The Guardian, 164 Deodar Road, Manchester M20 2BR.

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

FIBRE COMPOSITES RESEARCH

Graduate research student required to work on a one-year interdisciplinary industrial-sponsored project to investigate the formability of glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastics for moulded automotive products. The studentship total value is in the range £2,000-£4,000 tax free, plus registration fees for a master's degree if appropriate.

Further details and an application form from Dr. A. C. Fisher, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Loughborough University, Loughborough LE11 3TU.

'EDUCATION GUARDIAN'

appears every Tuesday

For more information on how to advertise in this section

Write or phone to: LONDON OFFICE

THE GUARDIAN CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT, 118 FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON EC1A 3JL. Tel: 01-278 2222.

MANCHESTER OFFICE

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT, 164 DEANSDALE, MANCHESTER M20 2BR. Tel: 061-632 7200 (Ext. 2161).

THE GIRLS' PUBLIC DAY SCHOOL TRUST NORWICH HIGH SCHOOL Applications are invited for the post of HEAD

which will become vacant from 1st January 1986 upon the retirement of the present Head Mistress, Miss R. Standeven, M.A.

This former direct grant school is now fully independent. There are 502 girls in the Upper School (ages 12-18) including a Sixth Form of 145, and 220 in the Middle School (ages 8-12). The Head has responsibility for both Upper and Middle Schools. Salary: Burnham Group 10.

The School participates in the Government's Assisted Places Scheme.

Further particulars and an application form can be obtained from: The Secretary, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, 28 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AN.

Closing date for applications: Friday 15th February, 1985.

Somerset County Council

CHIEF INSPECTOR

(ranked as Deputy Chief Education Officer)
(Salary: £19,275 - £21,207)

To replace Jim Hendy, appointed Director of Education for Stockport.

A determination to enhance the quality and relevance of our service is essential. Much is underway in relation to curricular, assessment and examination innovation.

Responsibilities are service-wide

BARRY TAYLOR C.E.O.

Full details and application form from the C.E.O., Staffing NT Section, Education Department, County Hall, Taunton, TA1 4DY.

Closing date 8 February, 1985.

Stamped addressed envelope please.

Cheshire

ADVISER FOR DRAMA

£15,792-£17,112
CHESTER

Candidates should be experienced teachers of drama and have held senior positions in schools/colleges. This post offers considerable opportunities for the development of drama at all levels including work with the wider community. It is hoped that the successful candidate will commence duties in May 1985 (or as soon as possible thereafter).

The basic salary scale for this post is £15,792-£17,112. There is possibility of progression to Head Group 10 (£16,224-£18,141).

Essential car allowance payable. Removal and disturbance allowances may be payable in appropriate cases.

Application forms and further details obtainable from the Acting Director of Education, Cheshire County Council, County Hall, Chester, Tel: Chester 602225. Closing date 15th February 1985. All applicants will be considered on the basis of suitability for the post, regardless of sex, race, marital status, religion or disability.

DAVIES'S COLLEGE

invites you to a conference on post 'A' level opportunities in higher education and related fields, on Saturday March 16th.

Cost £5 including lunch, (send no money now).

Further information from: Liz Wastland, Davies's College, 66 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4BY. Tel: 01-405 2933.

Please apply before 28th February.

TESSIDE POLYTECHNIC DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN

SENIOR LECTURER

In Engineering/Industrial Design. The Design Department offers two BA(Hons) Courses in Industrial Design (Engineering) and Interior Design. The successful candidate will be expected to service both courses in Engineering and Applied Design. The successful candidate will be expected to service both courses in Engineering and Applied Design. There is an emphasis on Computer Aided Design within both courses. Applicants should have industrial professional experience and appropriate teaching experience is desirable.

Candidates should possess qualifications (or equivalent) as well as a Postgraduate Degree. Salary: £11,175 - £13,128 (work bar) £14,061 p.a. annum. The salary on appointment will be no greater than £13,128 per annum. Closing date for applications: 10 April 1985.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Application forms and further particulars from: The Personnel Section, TESSIDE POLYTECHNIC, TESSIDE, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS1 3BA. Telephone: (0642) 218121, Extension 4114.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

CHAIR OF ORGANISATION OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

The University of Edinburgh seeks to make an appointment to the Chair of Organisation of Industry and Commerce, preferably in the field of corporate finance and investment, or of business economics. The Chair will be held in the Department of Business Studies; a large Department, teaching at undergraduate, postgraduate (MBA, full and part-time) and post-experience levels. The Department has excellent contacts with Edinburgh's financial institutions, with commerce and industry, and is a constituent member of the Scottish Business School.

Candidates will be expected to provide leadership and evidence of fruitful contacts with the financial community would be an advantage.

For a confidential discussion on this post, telephone Professor Simon Cooke (031-687 1011, Ext. 6577). Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary to the University, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh EH8 9YL, with whom applications should be lodged not later than 1st April 1985. PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE NO. 27/85.

WORK IN LEISURE

PGL offer opportunities to work with children or families for long or short periods as activity instructor, sports coach, or as a member of a support team in a wide range of sporting and leisure activities.

Details and application form from: PGL Young Members, 144 Rode Road, Bury, Greater Manchester M8 3JN. Tel: 061-253 7471.

School of Art & Design

LI/SENIOR LECTURER

LI/SL in Fine Art with special responsibility for him video and related media on the BA (Hons) Fine Art degree course required from April 1st. Film, video and related media represent an option on the integrated Fine Art course at NELP. The successful applicant would be expected to work in sympathy with the other areas of the course, which are painting, sculpture, printmaking. Salary Scale: £7,548 to £14,061 - Plus travel London Allowance £1,038.

For further details and application form please contact: The Personnel Office, The Polytechnic of Wales, PONTYFRIDG, Mid Glamorgan CF37 1DL. Tel: (0443) 406133. Ext. 2021. Closing date: 22 Feb. 1985. Ref. 73732.

The Polytechnic of Wales

NELP

TEL: 01443 406133

NORTH WEST KENT EDUCATIONAL TRUST

This non-profit-making body, working in S.E. London and N.W. Kent, needs qualified teachers for individual tuition in all academic subjects at every level, mostly outside school hours.

Fees to tutors, £5 to £7 per hour. Please phone Jean Levey on 01-467 6596.

LEEDS POLYTECHNIC

LECTURER IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Re-Advertisement)

To join in the teaching and development work within the School.

TEMPORARY FULL-TIME LECTURER IN COMPUTING (for approximately one year from 18 February 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter to Easter 1986). Salary Scale: £7,548-£12,069.

Details from: The Services Officer, Leeds Polytechnic, Calverley Street, Leeds LS1 3HE. Tel: 0532 462255.

Closing Date: 8 February 1985. PLEASE ENCLOSE S.A.E.

There are also vacancies for part-time lecturers in Computing and Quantitative Methods.

Send brief details to Mr. J. Kiley, Head of School of Computing, The Grange, Beckford Park, Leeds 6, or for an informal discussion he can be contacted on Leeds 741125.

Leeds is an equal opportunity employer.

WORK IN LEISURE

PGL offer opportunities to work with children or families for long or short periods as activity instructor, sports coach, or as a member of a support team in a wide range of sporting and leisure activities.

Details and application form from: PGL Young Members, 144 Rode Road, Bury, Greater Manchester M8 3JN. Tel: 061-253 7471.

Qualified Secondary Teachers

Your chance to go to BOTSWANA for two years

The Botswana Ministry of Education has asked the British Council to find a further number of British teachers for their Community Junior Secondary Schools and Government Secondary Schools to teach the following subjects to 'O' level: Mathematics • Physics • Chemistry • English • Woodwork and Technical Drawing • Agricultural Science • Home Economics

An attractive opportunity

Botswana is a stable fast developing country with an increasing number of schools being opened annually, where you can expect to teach students committed to learning.

Posts will be available both in the main centres of population and in outlying villages.

Qualifications needed

Preferably aged 21-30, married or single, you must have UK citizenship and a British educational background; teaching couples are also welcome and any children must be below school age. You must be qualified as a teacher, with a degree plus PGCE, Teaching Certificate or BEd.

Starting salary (£1=P2.178) P11,138
BSc with PGCE P10,654
BA with PGCE or BSc with Cert Ed: P10,171
BEd or BA with Cert Ed:
Extra increments will be given for teaching experience. Local income tax is approximately 11% single, 6% married.

Also, a tax free gratuity equalling 25% of salary will be paid on completion of contract.

Interviews will be held in London in March, for which travel and subsistence (within UK only) will be paid. If selected, you will be posted to Botswana in mid-August. It will be a contract for a minimum 2-year period. Benefits include outward and return passages; subsidised housing with 'hard' furnishings; car purchase loan scheme; medical insurance; installation grant; and a residential briefing course before departure.

Secondment from an LEA might be negotiable for successful applicants.

To apply, please write quoting ref. 84 A 149 GU to: The Teachers for Botswana Recruitment Scheme, Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, LONDON W1P 0DT.

The British Council

Leicester Polytechnic

CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT

The following posts are required for an MSC Open Tech Unit funded project in distance learning. The appointments will be for 2 years only commencing 1st April 1986.

Educational Technologists

(2 posts)
Salary: Burnham FE Senior Lecturer grade

Experience in the structuring of textual material for self learning would be an advantage.

Project Manager

Salary commensurate at PT4 P01 scale £10,761 pa. (under review).

Experience in Educational or Industrial Training management would be an advantage.

Further particulars and application forms for all posts available from The Personnel Officer, Leicester Polytechnic, PO Box 143, Leicester, LE1 9SL. Tel: (0533) 581551 Ext. 2305. Closing date: 8th February, 1985.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES POLICY

Applications are welcome from suitably qualified and/or experienced people regardless of age, ethnic origin, religion, sex, marital status or disability.

CROYDON COLLEGE

FAIRFIELD, CROYDON CR9 1DX
Tel: 01-688 9271

Graphic Design: Director of Studies

(Burnham Head of Department - Grade IV)

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Studies (Graphic Design) commencing as soon as possible.

The Faculty of Art and Design offers a wide range of advanced courses including BTEC Higher National Diploma in Theatre Design, Fashion and Ceramics.

The successful candidate will be a graduate or equivalent with administrative and teaching experience to advanced BTEC HND level.

Suitable design qualifications and industrial experience in either typography, information design, C.I. together with a broad knowledge of graphic design are essential.

The salary for this post will be in accordance with the current Burnham Further Education Award which is at present:

GRADE IV HND OF DEPARTMENT - £15,444-£17,228 p.a.

(including the London Weighting Allowance)

If you have the appropriate background and wish to further develop our already successful FE, HND and Diploma courses, then apply for further details and an application form to:

The Assistant Principal (Personnel), Croydon College, Fairfield, Croydon CR9 1DX.

The closing date for applications will be fourteen days after the appearance of this advertisement.

DEPUTY PROGRAMME MANAGER

Salary £12,777

As a result of successful pilot work, Leith Nautical College has undertaken to produce Open Learning courses under the Open Tech programme of the manpower Services Commission. Subject areas presently under development include Instrumentation and Control, Semi-submersible Stability and Hazardous Cargoes.

The successful applicant will require to co-ordinate the production of texts, support resources (including video presentations), etc. Involved with these Open Learning Courses, applicants should possess a degree in engineering or science, have had experience in technical training and the production of Learning materials and resources.

The appointment is offered initially on a Contract to 31st March, 1987.

For Application Form/further particulars, please contact: Assistant Secretary (Admin)

LEITH NAUTICAL COLLEGE
24 Milton Road East
EDINBURGH EH15 2PP
A Scottish Central Institution

UNIVERSITIES

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(ELECTRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN)

LECTURE/SENIOR LECTURER IN RF AND
MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

Cambridge School of Information Technology which offers a range of industry-oriented postgraduate study programmes in Electronic System Design is currently expanding the RF and microwave teaching activities in response to industry requirements for telecommunications, avionics and radar engineers. Applications for appointment in the Lecturer/Senior Lecturer grade are invited from suitably qualified and experienced engineers and scientists. Candidates should have a good knowledge of electronic system design, and a good understanding of the design and development of electronic systems. The post will involve teaching of fundamentals as well as of current CAD techniques to postgraduate students and will include group project supervision and individual thesis supervision. In addition, the person appointed will be expected to play a full part in the staff of the School in the organisation of short courses and are engaged in consultancy/research work, carried out in close cooperation with industrial and other sponsors. The person appointed would be expected to play a full part in these tasks and to develop and expand existing facilities in higher field of specialisation into a major group activity within the School.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

BRECON
CHRIST COLLEGE
(CWC - 200 Beds)

Required for September 1985, an Honorary Graduate to join a modern and comfortable boarding school, to teach the subjects throughout the school. Salary package includes a salary, pension, and other benefits. Applications with curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two referees, please send to: Mr. J. H. Egan, Christ College, Brecon, Powys, SA11 2AB.

University of London
KING'S COLLEGE LONDON
CHURCHILL COLLEGE
CHURCHILL COLLEGE
CHAIR OF
ELECTRONICS

The Senate hereby offers for the post of Lecturer in Electronics, a full-time position, to be held in the Department of Electronics, King's College London. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Electronics to students of the College, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department of Electronics, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

Applications (11 copies) should be sent to the Senate, King's College London, 100 Strand, London WC2R 2LU. The closing date for applications is 15th February 1985. The Senate will consider applications on 20th February 1985.

The University of Leeds
School of History
INTERNATIONAL MEDIEVAL
BIBLIOGRAPHY
EDITOR OF THE
INTERNATIONAL
MEDIEVAL
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of Editor of the International Medieval Bibliography. The holder of the post will be responsible for the editing and publication of the International Medieval Bibliography, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of Warwick
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER
SCIENCE
LECTURER / SENIOR
LECTURER / READER
In
Computer Science

The Department of Computer Science offers a full-time position, to be held in the Department of Computer Science, University of Warwick. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Computer Science to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of Warwick
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
OVERSEAS VISITING RESEARCH
FELLOW

The Department of Sociology offers a full-time position, to be held in the Department of Sociology, University of Warwick. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Sociology to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of Bradford
LECTURER IN
MEDICAL
BIOCHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Medical Biochemistry. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Medical Biochemistry to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND
AFRICAN STUDIES
University of London

"NEW BLOOD"
LECTURESHIP IN THE
COMMERCIAL LAW OF
THE FAR EAST

Applications are invited for the above post, to be held in the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Commercial Law of the Far East to students of the School, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the School, and for the supervision of the staff of the School, and for the supervision of the students of the School, and for the supervision of the research projects of the School.

University of Edinburgh
KOESTLER CHAIR OF
PARAPSYCHOLOGY

Applications are invited for the Koestler Chair of Parapsychology. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Parapsychology to students of the University, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the University, and for the supervision of the staff of the University, and for the supervision of the students of the University, and for the supervision of the research projects of the University.

University of Bradford
LECTURESHIPS
AT THE
PROJECT PLANNING CENTRE
FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Centre for Project Planning for Developing Countries offers a full-time position, to be held in the Centre for Project Planning for Developing Countries, University of Bradford. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Project Planning to students of the Centre, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Centre, and for the supervision of the staff of the Centre, and for the supervision of the students of the Centre, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Centre.

EDINBURGH
UNIVERSITY
CENTRE FOR TEACHING
LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT
Applications for 1985-86

The Centre for Teaching, Learning and Assessment offers a full-time position, to be held in the Centre for Teaching, Learning and Assessment, Edinburgh University. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Teaching, Learning and Assessment to students of the Centre, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Centre, and for the supervision of the staff of the Centre, and for the supervision of the students of the Centre, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Centre.

University of London
Goldsmiths' College
SCHOOL OF ART & DESIGN
LECTURER IN
COMMUNICATION
STUDIES

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Communication Studies. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Communication Studies to students of the School, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the School, and for the supervision of the staff of the School, and for the supervision of the students of the School, and for the supervision of the research projects of the School.

University of Aberdeen
Department of
Land Economy
LECTURER/SENIOR
LECTURER IN
VALUATION

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Valuation. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Valuation to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

LECTURESHIP (2 POSITIONS)
SENIOR LECTURESHIP (1 POSITION)
Reference No. 201 - DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

Some familiarity with the use of IBM PCs in teaching Accounting would be an advantage. A higher degree in Accounting, applications in recent years and proven teaching ability are essential. The Department is responsible for teaching in all branches of Accounting, and positions will be considered in any area of specialisation.

LECTURESHIP IN AUSTRALIAN ART
Reference No. 202 - DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS

Applications are invited for a full-time position in Australian Art. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Australian Art to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

LECTURESHIP IN COMMERCIAL LAW
Reference No. 203 DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

This position is within the subject area of the Australian legal system, law of contracts, torts, consumer protection, partnership law, companies and securities law and taxation law. Applicants should have a Law degree preferably with Honours, and a minimum of 2 years' postgraduate study in Law. The position is available immediately.

General: Salary: Senior Lecturer \$48,551-\$58,547 per annum; Lecturer \$43,840-\$53,834 per annum.

University of York
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
LECTURESHIP IN
APPLIED RESEARCH
IN EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Applied Research in Education. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Applied Research in Education to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of Glasgow
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY
DEPARTMENTAL
SUPERINTENDENT
(GRADE 9A)

Applications are invited for the post of Departmental Superintendent (Grade 9A). The holder of the post will be responsible for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of London
KING'S COLLEGE LONDON
CHURCHILL COLLEGE
CHURCHILL COLLEGE
CHAIR OF
PHILOSOPHY

The Senate hereby offers for the post of Chair of Philosophy, a full-time position, to be held in the Department of Philosophy, King's College London. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Philosophy to students of the College, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of
Newcastle upon Tyne
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
LECTURER

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Economics. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Economics to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of Hull
CONFERENCE
OFFICER

Applications are invited for the post of Conference Officer. The holder of the post will be responsible for the organisation and management of conferences, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of Bradford
LECTURESHIP
at the Project Planning Centre
for Developing Countries

The Centre for Project Planning for Developing Countries offers a full-time position, to be held in the Centre for Project Planning for Developing Countries, University of Bradford. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Project Planning to students of the Centre, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Centre, and for the supervision of the staff of the Centre, and for the supervision of the students of the Centre, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Centre.

University of Glasgow
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS
AND ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING
NEW CHAIR IN
ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

Applications are invited for the above position, to be held in the Department of Electronics and Electrical Engineering, University of Glasgow. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Electronic Systems to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

BRUNEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY
LECTURER IN
CONTROL
ENGINEERING

An opportunity exists to join the Faculty of Technology, Brunel University, as a Lecturer in Control Engineering. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Control Engineering to students of the Faculty, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Faculty, and for the supervision of the staff of the Faculty, and for the supervision of the students of the Faculty, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Faculty.

University of Newcastle
upon Tyne
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Lectureship in Accounting

Applications are invited for the post of Lectureship in Accounting. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Accounting to students of the Department, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the Department, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University of London
Goldsmiths' College
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
Part-time Lecturer/
Senior Lecturer
in the Principles
and Methods of
Modern Language
Teaching (French)

Applications are invited for the post of Part-time Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in the Principles and Methods of Modern Language Teaching (French). The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching of Modern Language Teaching to students of the School, and for the supervision of research projects. The holder of the post will also be responsible for the development of the School, and for the supervision of the staff of the School, and for the supervision of the students of the School, and for the supervision of the research projects of the School.

Teesside Polytechnic
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION
- CATERING DIVISION

Applications are invited for the post of Catering Manager/Assistant Catering Manager. The holder of the post will be responsible for the management and supervision of the catering services, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

University Marine
Biological Station
MILFORD, Isle of Cumbrae,
Scottish KA26 0EG
STATION SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the post of Station Secretary. The holder of the post will be responsible for the management and supervision of the station, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

UNIVERSITY OF BATH

Lectureship in the School of Electrical
Engineering

Applications are invited for the above Lectureship. Candidates should have a good honours degree, together with appropriate evidence of research ability in the field of digital electronics. Experience of the application of digital electronics in fields such as power electronics, power systems, control, etc. would be an advantage.

Salary range £7,500 to £14,925 per annum. Further particulars and application forms, obtainable from the Personnel Officer, University of Bath, Bath BA2 7AY, quoting reference 82/2. Closing date: Monday, February 25, 1985.

University of Bristol
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

M.Sc. courses: Domestic Politics and Foreign Policy (full-time), Race Relations (full or part-time), Social Service Planning, Social Policy Studies (part-time). M.Phil and Ph.D. by Research in Advanced Urban Studies, Economic and Social History, Economics, Geography, Health Studies, Psychology, Sociology, Social Administration, Social Work and Sociology. (A limited number of ESRC linked awards may be available to suitable candidates.)

Further details available from: Mrs. P. M. Taylor, Postgraduate and Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol, BS8 1TH.

University of Liverpool
Department of Economic and
Business Studies
Lectureship in
APPLIED
MICROECONOMICS

Applications are invited for the above Lectureship. Candidates should have a good honours degree, together with appropriate evidence of research ability in the field of applied microeconomics. Experience of the application of microeconomics in fields such as power electronics, power systems, control, etc. would be an advantage.

London Borough of Hounslow
CRANFORD COMMUNITY SCHOOL
HIGH STREET, CRANFORD, HOUNSLOW M5 8FD.
Tel: 01-891 9001
COORDINATOR FOR WOMEN'S PROJECT
LECTURER 1

wanted from February 25, 1985, for up to 18 months. To teach, manage and coordinate a Women's Project in the Community. The project will be a pilot scheme to provide work opportunities for women and to provide a service for women in the community. The project will be based at Cranford Community School, High Street, Cranford, Hounslow M5 8FD. Tel: 01-891 9001.

Northamptonshire
County Council
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY YOUTH SERVICE
COMMUNITY
YOUTH SERVICE
OFFICER

Salary: £7,500-£14,925 p.a. Applications are invited for the post of Community Youth Service Officer. The holder of the post will be responsible for the management and supervision of the community youth service, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

DUDLEY METROPOLITAN
BOROUGH
(Equal Opportunity Employer)
YOUTH AND
COMMUNITY WORKER

Salary: £7,500-£14,925 p.a. Applications are invited for the post of Youth and Community Worker. The holder of the post will be responsible for the management and supervision of the youth and community work, and for the supervision of the staff of the Department, and for the supervision of the students of the Department, and for the supervision of the research projects of the Department.

THE BELL EDUCATION TRUST,
Hillcross, Red Cross Lane,
Cambridge CB2 2QX.
Telephone: (0223) 212233.
Reference: JSCG.

TEMPORARY TEACHING STAFF

are required for the Trust's programme of residential summer courses for junior students from overseas. Four-week courses begin on July 15, 1985 (Bury St Edmunds), July 21, 1985 (Eton), and July 23, 1985 (Felsted, Essex), and July 30, 1985 (Ely). The main requirement is for teaching staff with experience and qualifications in E.F.L., modern languages or related subjects, but there are also vacancies for Sports staff and Social Activities Officers.

EFL STAFF

One week intensive introductory courses, every week throughout the year. Fee £50. Full details from: SURREY LANGUAGE CENTRE, Church St, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 1AA. Tel: 0448 522225.

TEFL

One week intensive introductory courses, every week throughout the year. Fee £50. Full details from: SURREY LANGUAGE CENTRE, Church St, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 1AA. Tel: 0448 522225.

TEFL

One week intensive introductory courses, every week throughout the year. Fee £50. Full details from: SURREY LANGUAGE CENTRE, Church St, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 1AA. Tel: 0448 522225.

poster)

poster)

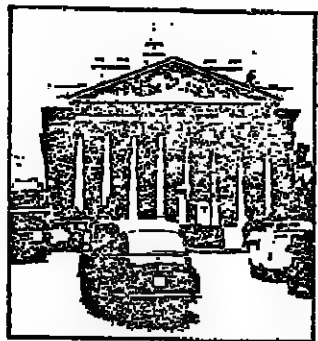
EX 1: Will it ever happen?

**NOTICE OF INTEREST
RATE CHANGES**

From 13 March 1985
the rate of interest
payable on
Income Bonds and
Deposit Bonds will
be changed
from 12% to 12¾% p.a.

Issued by the Department for National Savings
on behalf of HM Treasury.

If you think Opec is in disarray, it's time to take a long look at the Treasury



NOTEBOOK

Hamish McRae

POLICY on sterling has changed, and about time too. But rebuilding after this mess will take some months and be very painful. It is, if you think about it, pretty odd to have all sorts of financial targets within

which Government policy is supposed to fit — such as the PSBR, M0, sterling M3 and so on — and not have any target for the exchange rate. For anyone pondering a spot of winter sunshine, or a week on the ski slopes, it matters not one jot whether the Government is above or below target range on sterling M3, but it matters a great deal how the pound is doing on the foreign exchange.

But actually even its official financial targets were smokecreens. It did not really care what happened to money supply or the PSBR. What the Government did have, though it did not admit it, was an interest rate target. It did not mind if it missed its sterling M3 range, or its public sector borrowing requirement. But it did desperately want to see interest rates come down, and it was prepared to go to almost any end to see that happen. It was that almost desperate determination to try to

get interest rates down that led to the Government taking all sorts of risks, most particularly on monetary growth and on the exchange rate. Thus the Government engineered a stock exchange and house price boom, and to a large extent, the current collapse of sterling.

Of course, the weakness of the oil price helped, but the Government had created a set of circumstances which positively encouraged the foreign exchanges to put the boot in to the pound, and they rewarded them for so doing. Adding to the mix the absolutely appalling presentation of what the Government was trying to do, and you have the worst of every world. It is by no means certain that we will be able to avoid yet another rise in interest rates if sterling continues to plunge.

But policy has now changed. Yesterday Barclays did not stick up base rates by 2 per cent without being absolutely sure that that was

what the Bank of England wanted. In effect it was told to do it.

The idea that the markets have some superior wisdom which allows them to set interest rates, and which the Bank of England merely follows, is rubbish. No central bank, no monetary authority can pretend that it does not have an enormous influence on setting short-term interest rates. They are not absolutely under its control, but in the short-term at least it has a powerful influence. To be sure, the influences run both ways. Each listens to each other, but the markets have been trying to defend a rate at around 11.10, rather than just smoothing out the market. This is not to say that they will succeed, but the Bank has to be different in the last few days from the way they felt even a couple of weeks ago.

How do you square all this with the Chancellor's remarks the other day? The committee yesterday said there

rather less ham-fisted manner by using the normal relationship between the Bank and the clearing banks to get the rate it wanted.

It wanted a 14 per cent base rate, with the associated money market rates, because it wanted to stop sterling falling. But it was not just the Treasury whose ultimate responsibility this was. And indeed it was the Prime Minister.

You can see an echo of this change in intervention policy. It is difficult to be absolutely candid, but it does look now as though they have been trying to defend a rate at around 11.10, rather than just smoothing out the market. This is not to say that they will succeed, but the Bank has to be different in the last few days from the way they felt even a couple of weeks ago.

How do you square all this with the Chancellor's remarks the other day? The committee yesterday said there

being no particular target level for sterling? A best assessment of public policy at this stage would go something like this.

"We can't say that we are trying to stop sterling falling because we may lose and when we would look jolly silly. But whereas a couple of weeks ago we thought it was worth running risks on the pound and on money supply to get interest rates down, now we accept that that policy failed. So now we have a new policy, this is to try to strike a balance between the exchange rate and interest rates. If we can possibly stop sterling at its current level we will do so. If that means yet further interest rates then we will do it. And it will cost some reserves."

But obviously if we cannot hold sterling then we may have to try and set up defences at a new and lower level. We just hope that won't happen."

If you were being uncharitable (and some industrialists and home buyers may feel a little uncharitable) you could add a further gloss to this statement of policy.

"We realise that this rise in interest rates is deeply damaging, but frankly given the way the markets now regard the Chancellor, we have to go for overkill on interest rates if we are to keep even an appearance of that is the new policy. What happens next? Several changes are worth making. The first is that British interest rates are now too high for any conceivable domestic reason. Even a couple of weeks ago, say, 12 per cent base rates should be perfectly adequate to restrain growth."

The second is that the exchange rate is too low. It is lower than is needed to maintain adequate competi-

tiveness for British industry, and were it not for the fact that commodity prices are still falling we would be in dreadful trouble with our inflation rate. We may still be in trouble.

The third is that this level of interest rates will have a distorting effect on the economy. As we chart over the page some companies with large cash balances will benefit, others already overburdened, will be further squeezed.

Finally, though much hangs on OPEC, this ought — on the basis of probabilities — be enough to start to change the market's perception of Government policy. Policy has changed from the ultimately self-defeating "talk sterling and interest rates" stance of a couple of weeks ago. Gradually ground will be regained. But it is a frightening price to pay for what is, alas, real incompetence.

Heathrow development not enough to cope with demand

CAA backs bigger Stansted

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Pressure on the government to sanction the huge expansion of Stansted Airport, Essex has been intensified after a report from the Civil Aviation Authority which dismisses the logic of alternative expansion at Heathrow.

The State-owned CAA said in a report published yesterday that only the development of Stansted would meet the demands on airport capacity needed by 1990.

The CAA said neither the building of a new fifth terminal at Heathrow, nor the removal of 275,000 aircraft movements a year would be sufficient to avoid the need to develop Stansted.

The CAA report spotlighted the dilemma facing the govern-

ment ahead of tomorrow's Commons debate on the Stansted-Heathrow expansion.

The Independent Inspector, Graham Eyre, QC, recommended the immediate development of Stansted to handle 15 million passengers a year from 1990 and the building of a fifth terminal at Heathrow by the mid 1990s.

But MPs from all sides are expected to condemn any major expansion of Stansted, with around 100 Tories having signed a motion opposing the development. Transport Secretary Mr Nicholas Ridley and Environment Minister, Mr Ian Gow are expected to reach a decision in late spring, early summer.

However the CAA report has illustrated clearly that the government has little room to man-

oeuvre in considering future airport policy.

The report says that the runway capacity of Heathrow and Gatwick could not cope with demand between 1990 and 1995 while Heathrow's terminal five was being built. The CAA says runway capacity is needed by 1990 and Stansted's existing single runway provides the capacity.

The CAA does not believe the removal of the 275,000 ceiling on Heathrow movements will affect the basic problem and points out that to meet the level of demand expected by 1995, Heathrow's average aircraft passenger content would have to be compared with 135 and 171 compared with 111 at present.

But the CAA dismisses this possibility, partly because of

the trend towards smaller aircraft. Many airlines are lining up smaller twin-engine jets to operate on busy routes.

If the government insisted on larger aircraft, the CAA believes it would be to the detriment of domestic services which currently link London with regional points.

The argument also dismisses the argument that regional airports could be used to meet the increased demand for airport capacity. "Short of compelling people in London and the South East to travel by road and rail to the Midlands and North in order to catch flights, there is no possibility that the expansion of air services from regional airports could solve this problem," the report states.

Thrift has all been in vain

By Small Woodcock

SMALL FIRMS representatives described yesterday's increase in base rates as "disastrous" and likely to damage the kind of firms the government had said it was trying to encourage, the vigorous expansion, the vigorous expansion, the vigorous expansion.

Dr Bernard Juby, national chairman of the National Federation of Self-Employed and Small Businesses, said that the base rate rise, coming on top of the announced last week on water rates as well as the previous base rate increase, would mean that business expansion plans would have to be mothballed.

Employment prospects would also be damaged and the "thrift which the sector has shown during the recession will have been in vain."

Stan Mendham, chief executive of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said that the rise in base rates would be the kiss of death, he said, while others would cut back on plans for new investments and start-ups would simply not materialise.

The impact on small, private firms would be far greater than on larger firms with their much larger resources and access to capital markets like the stock exchange.

"One thing our study has shown, however, is that 50 per cent of small firms have no borrowings at all and say that they never borrow money. From that, superficially, it does seem to indicate that the impact could be limited."

"But in reality the reverse is true because the firms which do not borrow are the ones who are not growing, that are not interested in expansion, the ones who are not contributing to the economy."

"The other 50 per cent of small firms, the ones who do borrow, either on overdraft or through loans, are the dynamic ones, growth oriented with expansion plans, the businesses who would have been creating the new jobs the government is looking for."

"They are the ones who will be hit hard by the huge increase in borrowing costs in the last few weeks," said Mr Juby.

Others involved in the small business sector also suggested that the latest rise could be a fatal blow to the loan guarantee scheme, which has been a lifeline for many small businesses since it was introduced last month.

This reduced the guaranteed rate on loans to 70 per cent and increased the premium charged by the government to 5 per cent. Banks usually charge between 1.5 and 2.5 per cent over base rate on guaranteed loans; this would mean that a guaranteed loan could now cost a business between 20.5 and 21.5 per cent in interest.

Hardship for industry, page 22.

German sale could give the Midland a boost

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Midland Bank is to sell or float on the German stock market a stake in its subsidiary Trinkhaus & Burkhart, raising between £20 million and £40 million.

Midland owns 92 per cent of the bank and it is understood that it intends to put about a third of it in private German hands, either by placing or flotation. This suggests that about 25 per cent of the company is to be sold. The proceeds may be used within Germany.

Trinkhaus is a private West German bank which does not publish a profit and loss account. Midland says that any sale will not be part of a general programme to raise capital from trade investments, but the City saw the planned realisation as nevertheless a useful boost to the bank, because it will still count as new money on consolidated world-wide basis.

Midland's plan to sell its stake in the investors in In-

dustrial Group is also being pushed ahead, although it may not now be done through full stock market flotation of the financial group, whose board has objected to the plan. One possibility is that Midland will sell its share in the group to other shareholders, who will then be asked to buy shares in the bank and the Bank of England, or to an outsider. This change of ownership still requires approval of other shareholders, because of the company's restrictive articles of association.

Midland's shortage of capital is due to the heavy losses of its Crocker subsidiary in California. The bank is embarked on a programme to raise up to £150 million through property disposals, including any and leaseback of buildings in the UK. It is also raising between £100 and £150 million in sales of stakes in affiliates and finance director Michael Julien said recently that he may propose an issue of perpetual bonds, under new Bank of England guidelines. This could raise up to \$300 million. Mid-

land refused to comment yesterday on suggestions that it was contemplating a rights issue.

The bank's chief executive Geoffrey Taylor however gave personal assurances to the partners of brokers W. Greenwell that the bank still wants to purchase a controlling interest in the firm. There have been serious fears of a takeover of the bank by Greenwell about the prospects for the liaison, which was agreed last year.

Under the existing agreement Midland can take its stake to 50 per cent, but the terms of the next stage, a move to full control, are still being negotiated, and depend partly on the outcome of a review by Midland of its plans for investment in the securities business as a whole.

Midland own the stake through its 60 per cent control of merchant bank Samuel Montagu. The Midland board is to review Montagu's plans, including the question of how much capital Greenwell will need, at a board meeting this Friday.

Hitech hits at 'short-sightedness'

By Peter Large, Technology Correspondent

Britain's biggest hitech firms yesterday accused both Government and City of damaging the nation's future by their refusal to capitalise long-term as other countries do.

The attacks were made by the Electronics Components Industry Federation, a customer-led low-key lobbying group which represents 140 firms, including most of Britain's few microchip-makers, such as GEC, Plessey, Ferranti, and IMEC.

The federation's outburst was prompted by its failure to win any promises from the Information Technology Minister, Mr Geoffrey Pattie, about the future of the Government's £120 million programme for microchip development.

This programme, funded by the Government less than a year ago, is intended to involve long-term planning till 1990 between Whitehall and industry. Yesterday the federation accused Ministers of inconsistency. It said the programme was devalued as soon as it began by the phasing out of 100 per cent capital allowances. Now it was frozen and under review — while projects involving industrial investment of £100 million were held up.

This "contrasts sharply with the consistently supportive attitude in competitor countries. In fact, the federation said,

the programme needed to be doubled, not cut. The governments of Germany and the Netherlands were putting as much public money as the whole of the UK programme into just one four-year Siemens/Philips project to develop just one breed of chip for the 1990s.

The federation put to Mr Pattie arguments that have been reiterated since the 70s — that it is vital for Britain to have its own source of chips, that nowhere in the world do governments leave this strategic but high-risk, high-investment industry in the hands of market forces; that if funds are cut Britain will enter "a probably irreversible decline."

The federation delegation, led by its vice-chairman, Dr Melvyn Larkin, who, after a long brain-drain career in the American chip industry, is now Plessey's microelectronics supremo. Yesterday he answered the criticism that, whatever the attitudes of government, the market forces such as his and GEC have ample funds of their own to invest.

Dr Larkin said that when firms did make such long-term investments the City discounted that company's shares, because the financial institutions wanted quick returns. The need was for a long-term consistent government policy.

Siemens to reduce stake in Polygram

By Maggie Brown

Polygram, the huge international pop and classical music company whose Phonogram label produced the Band Aid, Ethiopian Ayres, and others, is going through an upheaval in its ownership, effectively losing one of its founding parents.

West Germany's electrical and contracting giant, Siemens, announced yesterday that it is substantially withdrawing from Polygram, the music company it jointly set up with Dutch consumer electronics giant, Philips, in 1962. Its key contribution to the merger was the Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft, the leading classical music company.

Philips is to "temporarily" take over an additional 40 per cent stake in the company, moving up to 90 per cent of Polygram, which employs 9,000 people worldwide in 25 countries, and has a strong European base. Its labels also include the pop one of Phonogram, Polydor and London, and Decca and Philips Classics.

Siemens, which is investing in telecommunications, is expected to withdraw from investments in areas outside of its chosen telecommunications, electrical

contracting and electronics fields, retains 10 per cent, leaving Polygram to seek a new partner which can bring in home entertainment software, notably video. This is its weak spot, and it may seek a smaller US video partner.

The Siemens withdrawal was pre-announced in 1983, when Philips proposed a deal with Warner Communications of the US, which would have bought its stake. But the deal was scrapped last November by the US Federal Trade Commission after rival CBS objected to the concentration of market power in the US. Philips, however, has now decided not to wait for a partner to appear, and is withdrawing, although the two companies are on good terms.

The Polygram side is now in the process of deciding what to do next, but say they have not found a partner. Its assets include all Polygram's records, tape and compact disc making equipment, as well as a huge list of recording artists.

Its UK market share of the single market is about 11 per cent, with 13.3 per cent in the long-playing market. This compares with CBS's 14.5 and 15.4 per cent respectively.

Stylo moves into defensive role

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Stylo, the asset-rich footwear retailer, is forecasting doubled profits and dividends this year as part of its defence against the £17 million partial takeover offer launched last week by John Riblat's British Land.

In a letter to shareholders, Stylo chairman Arnold Z. says British Land's tender offer to acquire more than half the shares is miserly in comparison with Stylo's stated net asset value of 325p per share. Land, which already owns 7.5 per cent of the Stylo equity, is offering shareholders a maximum of 185p a share in an attempt to lift its holding to just over 50 per cent of the shares in issue.

Because of Stylo's peculiar two-tier share structure, under which a tiny number of tightly held management shares control over 43 per cent of the votes, the tender offer — if successful — would give the property group only 29.9 per cent of the voting rights.

Mr Ziff, who last year fought off an all-out £35 million takeover bid from Harris Queensway thanks to this strange voting structure, said yesterday that the efforts of a new management team were already starting to make themselves apparent in the group's trading results. He urged shareholders to take up the British Land offer.

He said pre-tax profits for the year to February 2 would be not less than £2.25 million last year's group made £1.12m, and that the dividend would be double last year's level at 4.5p per share.

Stylo's share price, under

which a tiny number of tightly held management shares control over 43 per cent of the votes, the tender offer — if successful — would give the property group only 29.9 per cent of the voting rights.

Mr Ziff, who last year fought off an all-out £35 million takeover bid from Harris Queensway thanks to this strange voting structure, said yesterday that the efforts of a new management team were already starting to make themselves apparent in the group's trading results. He urged shareholders to take up the British Land offer.

He said pre-tax profits for the year to February 2 would be not less than £2.25 million last year's group made £1.12m, and that the dividend would be double last year's level at 4.5p per share.

Stylo's share price, under

Tate & Lyle buys US sugar plant for \$18m

By James Ertchman

Tate & Lyle's sugar refining capacity in Britain was eclipsed by its North American output yesterday when the UK company announced it has bought a 500,000-tonne capacity sugar cane plant in Louisiana.

The purchase also heralds Tate's plan to grab an even bigger share of the US market, just when falling margins and profits are forcing American rivals, like the legendary Hunt brothers of Texas, to shut up shop.

Since closure of its Liverpool refinery with the loss of 1,500 jobs four years ago, Tate & Lyle's UK capacity has shrunk to just over 1.1 million tonnes. Refineries in Toronto, New York and now Louisiana give the British company a North American output which

just exceeds this figure. The high-risk policy of buying up refineries no one else wants enabled Tate Lyle to pay just \$18 million yesterday for the Colonial Sugar's refinery at Gramercy, Louisiana, which last year made a pre-tax profit of \$2.5 million.

Meanwhile the Hunt brothers, who got into sugar while trying to make a killing in the silver market, have been forced to put all 14 of their sugar refineries up for sale next month. Tate & Lyle has already been tipped to be interested in the Hunt sugar beet red in Billings, Montana. Another purchase would give Tate & Lyle coverage of the entire US market, except for the far West. "We are still considering making a bid for a Hunt refinery," Mr Shaw said

Pundits query new jobs theory

By Christopher Huhne, Economics Editor

If wage bargainers restrained the growth of their earnings by 3 per cent in the coming year, some 300,000 new jobs would be created within four years, the Treasury claims in a paper entitled Pay and Jobs.

The paper is the Chancellor's response to demands that he justify claims which he made in the House of Commons on October 30, though it is understood that the evidence consists of a series of simulations of the economy on a version of the Treasury model which has yet to be published. The work has already

sparked controversy among Treasury's academic consultants, who apparently subjected it to "heavyweight criticism" as a result of which some parts have been revised.

The scenarios, in which wage bargainers restrain pay increases by up to 3.6 per cent in order to ensure that the real value of their pay after inflation is 2 per cent lower than it would otherwise be, is widely seen as incredible outside the framework of the formal incomes policy.

The Treasury's computer simulations also assume that the Chancellor implements tax cuts and interest rate cuts as inflation falls, so that roughly

one third of the new jobs are created by what most economists would see as a relaxation. The Treasury, however, maintains that this is merely unchanged policy within the framework of its Medium Term Financial Strategy.

On a more orthodox definition of unchanged policy which holds tax rates and interest rates constant, the Treasury paper claims that jobs are still created but wages in cash terms have to fall 64 per cent below what they would otherwise be to allow a 2 per cent real wage cut over the next four years. This simulation would, it says, create 215,000 jobs in

four years. On the Treasury's preferred outlook, prices would be 1.8 per cent lower than otherwise as labour costs fell but real take home pay would be down only 0.2 per cent thanks to tax cuts. Output would be 0.9 per cent higher as companies reacted to greater international competitiveness and higher profits. Employment would be up 1.4 per cent for a 2 per cent real wage cut.

"What they have simulated," Professor Paul Ormerod, one of Britain's leading economists, said yesterday, "is real wage cuts with real expansion and everyone agrees that this will create jobs."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lyle shares suspended

DEALINGS in the shares of the loss-making Glasgow shipowners Lyle Shipping were suspended on the stock market yesterday as the company put the finishing touches to the proposed restructuring package, fore-shadowed last October.

Lyle, which has run up heavy losses for the past three years, expects to announce details of the cash raising exercise on Thursday when it will ask shareholders to put up additional equity in order to restore the company's capital base.

After running losses totaling more than £10 million during 1982 and 1983 Lyle sank even deeper into the red last year.

FINDHORN Finance, the whisky stock financier, is continuing to seek a link with a Scotch whisky distiller following the recent collapse of Tomatin Distillers. Directors say that if a similar type of trading agreement could be reached, Findhorn held stocks for Tomatin whilst they matured — the company would need to submit a new financial plan for approval by its bankers and loan stock holders.

OPEC yesterday confirmed that it had withdrawn accreditation from Mr Youssef Ibrahim, who is covering the organisation's current meeting in Geneva for the Wall Street Journal. Opec said Ibrahim was in reaction to an article by Mr Ibrahim in which he depicted delegates eating and drinking lavishly and referred to the present rates which hang around at Opec meetings.

CAPARO Industries and British Steel have completed setting up United Merchant Bar at Scunthorpe, a shared company split 75:25 per cent between the two. Caparo is investing £1.85 million to refurbish the mill to make bar and light sections.

Williams & Glyn's

Interest Rate Changes

Williams & Glyn's Bank announces that with effect from 28th January 1985 its Base Rate for advances is increased from 12% to 14% per annum.

Interest on deposits at 7 days' notice is increased from 9% to 11½% per annum.



Williams & Glyn's Bank plc
A member of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc

Hillards heads for a peak

Hillards, the expanding Yorkshire supermarket chain, is set for another period of steady growth, even though around 2 per cent was knocked off sales by the miners' strike in the first half of the century year April 28. The wide range of goods sold, a high proportion under own-brand labels, is a source of strength as competition intensifies.

Turnover rose by 11.3 per cent to a VAT-inclusive £131.7 million in the 28 weeks to November 10, with new stores accounting for 8.7 per cent of the gain. The big Rotherham development zone store opened in September and another four are scheduled for 1985, taking the total to 45. Christmas trading was later than usual in taking off, but was then very good and gains have continued subsequently.

Pre-tax profit moved up to £3.9 million, from £3.26 million, after employee profit sharing and much higher interest charges of £200,000. An exceptionally high proportion of the staff — well over half — opted for shares rather than cash in the initial distribution last year. Since capital spending is leaping to a peak of just over £11 million in the current year, the rise in interest rates is unwelcome, but will not be offset by any early change of plan.

The next new opening will be in Southport in the summer. In future three large new stores may be opened each year, against the previous average of two.

Profitability has been greatly enhanced in fresh food and new lines including household electrical equipment. The non-food proportion is rising steadily in the larger stores, Chairman Peter Hartley, ac-

cepts that the recovery in spending by miners in the third or so of stores primarily serving their communities will not be immediate but looks forward to sustained progress.

The interim dividend goes up to 1.7p net a share, from 1.45p, covered by earnings over a quarter higher at 10.7p after lower tax. The shares dipped 40p to 328p in line with the market, but are still justifiably rated very highly.

At the same time, the period of most rapid growth and headline takeover activity in the whole supermarket sector must be near its end.



Peter Hartley... looks for sustained progress

Demoralised equities in worst falls since Heath

THE MARKETS

Stock markets were completely demoralised yesterday as the clearing banks raised their base rates to the 14 per cent crisis levels not seen for three years.

Money-market rates had already been signalling a big rise from the outset as the pound came under increased pressure due to reports of arguments at the Opec meeting, with one member, United Arab Emirates, leaving at one stage because Nigeria was insisting on price cuts. So by noon the FT index was already showing a fall of over 30 points, the largest reduction (in points terms) since March 1, 1973, just before the downfall of the Heath Government.

Just after noon Barclays announced the 2 per cent rise in base rate to 14 per cent, which other clearers soon followed. Shares continued falling and by 2 pm the FT index had tumbled a massive 44 points. Even then on professional bear covering and cheap buying (some from America) helped lift share prices above the worst.

Dealers in government stocks suspended trading for 45 minutes after the first base rate announcement. On resumption quotations were showing losses to four points, but reduced these by around 11 points at the official close. Double-figure losses were frequent in most sectors, but electricals, stores, breweries, foods and oils were among the worst hit.

Losses among leaders were within a band of 2p to 15p. British Telecom slipped to 120p, before recovering to 123p, a net fall of 44p. Lucas, not helped by the management reorganisation due to problems in the electrical division, lost 13p to 270p.

Rank Organisation, where analysts expected pre-tax profits exceeding £100 million today, dipped 18p to 310p. Rascal, still smarting from last week's profits warning, lost another 9p to 202p after 198p, in a downward form.

Banks, insurances and discount houses reduced most of their initial losses by a handsome margin. The occasional weekend press tip and a handful of cheerful company statements helped to brighten the gloom.

Synapse, a newcomer to the USM, did well to register a premium of 38p over the placing price of 174p. In addition, Sainsbury attracted late American support and finished 13p higher at 338p.

One of the only sectors to offer anything more than isolated bright spots was the TV sector, where TV South announced annual results up by 38 per cent, and gained a penny to 138p. HTV and Scottish TV were mentioned in a broker's circular and also in the press. Both firms by 2p, with HTV closing at 132p and Scottish at 154p.

Main changes: Rascal 202p, down 9p; British Telecom

122p, down 44p; Lucas 270p, down 13p; Synapse 210p, up 13p; Rank Organisation 310p, down 18p; Woolworth 605p, down 25p.

Friday, January 25, was a day of bargains 28,101, value £473.144 million.

Frankfurt: Shares closed mixed in what brokers said

MARKET losses yesterday totalled 4,008 million, according to a closing calculation by Datastream based on its 1,000-share index. This compares with the biggest ever loss of £7,250 million recorded by Datastream at 2 pm yesterday.

was one of the quietest sessions in recent memory. The Commerbank index edged up 2.3 points to finish at 1141.5 from Friday's 1139.3.

Paris: Shares closed mixed with a firmer bias in fairly active trading in the absence of any market-affecting news. The market indicator was ahead 0.2 per cent when trading finished. Advances outnumbered declines by 84 to 75. Sterling Index 76.6 (1975=100). RPI 358.5 (December) up 4.0 per cent on year.

FT Ordinary Share Index down 24.9 at 977.9. Pound: \$1.1115; DM 3.52; Fr 10.76. Gold: \$296. Account: January 28 to February 3, FT All Share Index down 11.58 at 608.62. Sterling Index 76.6 (1975=100). RPI 358.5 (December) up 4.0 per cent on year.

COMMODITIES

Cash: Cash 11.45 per tonne; 3 months 11.45; 6 months 11.45; 9 months 11.45; 12 months 11.45.

Oil: Oil 11.45 per tonne; 3 months 11.45; 6 months 11.45; 9 months 11.45; 12 months 11.45.

Grain: Grain 11.45 per tonne; 3 months 11.45; 6 months 11.45; 9 months 11.45; 12 months 11.45.

Metals: Metals 11.45 per tonne; 3 months 11.45; 6 months 11.45; 9 months 11.45; 12 months 11.45.

COMPANY BRIEFING

Cheerful TVS soars to £8.2m

Television South, the independent television contractor for the South of England, escaped the stock market rout that greeted the latest hike in base rates yesterday when it reported a sharp jump in profits for 1984.

With turnover moving to within spitting distance of the £100 million mark — up from £83.4 million to £90.43 million — pre-tax profit for the 12 months to October soared to a record £2.8 million.

The result compares with a surplus of just under £4.5 million in the preceding period and came after taking account of a £2.7 million rise to £10.3 million in the group's Channel 4 subscription and a more than doubled Exchequer levy of £8.04 million against £2.35 million a year ago.

TVS shareholders, who collect a dividend of 8p a share for the year, saw their shares rise to 128p on a horrendous day for the stock market as a whole.

As the results went out yesterday the TVS chairman, Lord Bostock, sounded a warning note about plans for direct broadcasting by satellite (DBS). He said that while the company remained convinced it could make an important contribution to the future of television, doubts were being cast on the commercial viability of DBS because of the cost of the proposed system, preferred by the Government as a supplier of the satellite.

He felt the long-term success of satellite broadcasting might be achieved by an alternative approach.

Printer seeks £14m

McDonnell, the security printer and chequebook producers, is raising £14.8 million through a one-for-four rights

SECURGUARD is moving ahead as fast as its chairman, powerhouse racing champion Alan Baldwin. Profits are up 54 per cent for the year to October. It is about to complete a major acquisition for shares and it plans to upgrade from the USM to a full stock market quotation at the end of this year.

The group has changed a lot over the past year as expansion in the security business has raised its contribution to profit from 50 per cent at the time of its flotation in 1983 to 70 per cent, and is clearly intended to provide the major area of expansion," according to Mr Baldwin. Industrial cleaning makes up the rest.

The group's turnover bounced from £7.8 million to £12.4 million, lifting profits from £524,000 to £241,000. The cleaning division managed a slight increase in profits while security shrank to a 114 per cent increase in sales. The group is now in a position to be guarding company while the size of its armored vehicle fleet is being doubled to 20.

With the relatively small technical system and of the business, video cameras and perimeter defense systems.

Issue announced yesterday. The 10.35 million new shares being issued are priced at 150p. It represents a 63 per cent expansion of the company's share capital.

The company says that it needs the money to finance a programme of acquisitions and develop its higher technology and specialised areas of business.

Since September 30, when its last financial year ended, the company has been working at setting up an international publishing division. It has paid \$6.9 million for a string of publishing titles run by Boston-based R.S. Means.

The company says that orders received, sales and profits are all ahead of those achieved in the corresponding period of 1984-5. The company made profits of £7.6 million last year, on sales of £101.9 million. Its shares fell to 168p, down 5p on the news.



Mr Baldwin — fast mover

due to grow this year as services are offered to more of the group's 1,400 clients. Mr Baldwin is confident of further growth this year. Especially as margins range from 35 per cent to 70 per cent for security and over 30 per cent for cleaning.

The group's shares moved ahead from 135p to 145p while the market generally fell, but with 70 per cent of the equity held by the board there is a tight market for the shares — something else which much changes this year.

Issue announced yesterday. The 10.35 million new shares being issued are priced at 150p. It represents a 63 per cent expansion of the company's share capital.

The company says that it needs the money to finance a programme of acquisitions and develop its higher technology and specialised areas of business.

Since September 30, when its last financial year ended, the company has been working at setting up an international publishing division. It has paid \$6.9 million for a string of publishing titles run by Boston-based R.S. Means.

The company says that orders received, sales and profits are all ahead of those achieved in the corresponding period of 1984-5. The company made profits of £7.6 million last year, on sales of £101.9 million. Its shares fell to 168p, down 5p on the news.

The interim dividend is being further restored to 3.3p

Equipu on target

Equipu, the office equipment and business microcomputer supplier, is on target for rapid growth, the interim interim figures for the current year ending on April 30 confirm. Before the Purdie & Kirkpatrick acquisition which will raise turnover by more than half, sales and profit were up by 40 to 60 per cent with some help from smaller takeovers in telephone and cash register installation.

Profitability on turnover £174 million up at £5.94 million for the six months was higher again, taking the pre-tax total to £573,000, from £364,000. There was an initial two months' contribution from BCG, the cash register hire.

The profit is a comfortable £23,000 ahead of the November forecast at the time of the P & K purchase. There was a £1.5 million rights issue at the same time by the USM-listed Equipu.

The interim dividend is 1.4p net a share, against 1.3p paid from earnings of 7.0p, 0.7p more than before. Chairman Mr Philip Bradshaw says that the outlook is promising and a substantial improvement is expected for the whole year.

More effective cash control has enabled F. Pratt Engineering to cut its borrowings, while it has returned to profit and is paying a dividend again at 1.5p. All this was good for an unchanged share price of 51p yesterday.

Turnover rose from £7.2 million to £9.5 million, while a loss of £257,000 became a profit of £255,000 for the year to October 31. The year-end was up from £2.7 million to £3.4 million and there is no sign yet of a fall off in activity.

Pratt back in profit

More effective cash control has enabled F. Pratt Engineering to cut its borrowings, while it has returned to profit and is paying a dividend again at 1.5p. All this was good for an unchanged share price of 51p yesterday.

Turnover rose from £7.2 million to £9.5 million, while a loss of £257,000 became a profit of £255,000 for the year to October 31. The year-end was up from £2.7 million to £3.4 million and there is no sign yet of a fall off in activity.

Coconut cropper

A tale of woe from Sutcliffe Speakman where "supplies of coconut shells, on which the company is mainly dependent, were disrupted by abnormal weather in South-East Asia, leading to default against raw material supply contracts."

The group's coal-based production was also affected by the miners' strike. All this meant a drastic cut back in carbon production and hopes of a profit were turned into a half-year loss of £230,000, against one of £104,000.

Mr Albert Wheway, the chairman, says that the second half will show an improvement, but the full year will still be disappointing.

In short...

EAST of Scotland Onshore has seen profits dip from £258,000 to £240,000 in the half year to November 30. The interim is held at 0.65p and the board says that there are signs of an upturn in North Sea activity both onshore and offshore.

Edited by Tony May

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

British Stocks	14 Jan 1999	1194	-1
	14 Dec 98	1154	-1
	14 Nov 98	1154	-1
	14 Oct 98	1211	-2
	14 Sep 98	1211	-2
	14 Aug 98	818	-1
Government Treasury			
100% Govt	14 Jan 1999	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 98	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 97	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 96	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 95	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 94	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 93	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 92	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 91	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 90	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 89	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 88	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 87	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 86	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 85	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 84	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 83	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 82	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 81	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 80	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 79	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 78	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 77	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 76	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 75	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Sep 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Aug 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jul 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jun 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 May 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Apr 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Mar 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Feb 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Jan 74	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Dec 73	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Nov 73	100	-1
100% Govt	14 Oct 73	100	

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Burnham Lecturer Grade I in the Business, Management and Public Service Studies Department, No. 1 Resettlement Centre, Catterick

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons to fill this post by April 1985.

Duties

- To act as course tutor for the Prison Service element of the Police and Prison Service entry course.
- To provide a substantial teaching input to the Police and Prison Service entry course and also to the Civil Service (EO) entry course. There will be a requirement for a capacity to teach all elements of these courses.
- To teach the programming of micro-computers and the applications of such equipment. Initially these skills would be employed on the Information Technology course (City & Guilds 953 Certificate in Computer Literacy).
- To lecture, when required, to other Centre courses in areas appropriate to the lecturer's training and experience.
- To set, administer and mark examination questions as required by the Head of Department.
- To lecture on one day briefing courses as required by the Head of Department.
- To attend training courses, seminars and exhibitions as deemed by the Head of Department.
- To advise students on resettlement matters.

Qualifications

Candidates should possess the following:

- A degree or professional qualifications appropriate to the required teaching input and / or a recognised teaching qualification.

Experience

It is desirable that candidates have:

- Appropriate teaching experience with adult students and / or relevant experience in commerce, industry or an appropriate branch of the public services.

Salary will be in accordance with the Scales for teachers in Establishments for Further Education, England and Wales currently £5,910-£10,512 plus a pensionable allowance of 17% of salary for the slightly Longer Working Year.

Superannuation. The appointment is superannuable under the Teachers' Superannuation Scheme and will attract established civil servant status.

THE CIVIL SERVICE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

APPLICATION FORMS and further information may be obtained from Ministry of Defence, CM(S)1(d), Room 339, Lagoon House, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8RY. Closing date for completed application forms, quoting AW1655, is 1 March 1985.

RE-ADVERTISEMENT HM INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS SCOTLAND

£14,975-£21,840 (under review)

HM Inspectors of Schools are concerned chiefly with the inspection of primary and secondary schools and of establishments of further and higher education. They may also be required to advise on matters of educational policy and administration and there are opportunities for assisting with curriculum development in most fields. Considerable travel is involved with overnight absences from home.

Vacancies exist in the following specialist fields:

- MODERN LANGUAGES**
- COMMUNICATION STUDIES**

The main concern of this post is in the inspection of secondary schools. Candidates must have a degree with first or second class honours in at least two modern foreign languages, preferably French and German. They must also have good and appropriate teaching experience. The post will be based initially in Aberdeen.

The main concern of this post will be the inspection of colleges of further and higher education including provision within the Vocational Training Scheme, and secondary schools. Candidates must have a degree with first or second class honours, or an equivalent qualification in some area of communication studies such as information studies, information systems, information technology or related studies. They must also have good and appropriate teaching experience including experience of non-advanced further education. Experience in industry or commerce is desirable. The post will be based initially in Edinburgh.

APPLICANTS WHO APPLIED PREVIOUSLY FOR THESE APPOINTMENTS NEED NOT RE-APPLY AS THEIR APPLICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED TOGETHER WITH THOSE FROM THIS PRESENT ADVERTISEMENT.

Candidates should preferably be aged between 30 and 45.

Starting salary within the quoted range according to qualifications and experience. Prospective candidates should apply to the Civil Service Commission, Alcon Park, Basingstoke, Hants RG24 1AB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 463251 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote reference: 0/4451.

Scottish Education Department

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

Bedfordshire Education Service DIRECTOR OF BEDFORD COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Appointed from September 1, 1985, or as soon as possible

The college has a wide range of full-time and part-time courses with advanced and non-advanced levels, including CMAA, BA and BEd degrees, PGCE and BTEC courses in agriculture, horticulture, building, business studies, engineering, hairdressing, mathematics, computing and secretarial studies.

Applicants should have teaching and administrative experience at a senior level in addition to managerial skills of a high order.

The college is in Group 8 and the salary is currently £25,169.53.

Application forms and further details are obtainable from The Chief Education Officer (Reference FET1), County Hall, Bedford MK42 9AP. Closing date February 8, 1985.

Bedfordshire is an equal opportunity employer.

Bedfordshire

VICTORIA HEALTH AUTHORITY HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

Salary Scale 4, £8,779-£10,473 inc.

Applications are invited from candidates with a background in Health Education, the NHS, training or education for this exciting post. The successful candidate will be expected to develop resources, material, in-service training and education. An ability to work with a wide range of people is essential.

For an informal discussion please contact Nicky Tawson, Senior Health Education Officer, 01-351 5495.

For a job description and an application form please contact Kim Taylor, 1/5 Osbert Street, London SW1, 01-828 9811, Ext. 483.

Closing date for completed applications 12th February, 1985.

PAISLEY COLLEGE A Scottish Central Institution

LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY

Successful applicant will teach on the Honours Degrees in Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry and will be responsible for the research programme.

Preference will be given to candidates with an interest in Organic Chemistry with industrial experience.

Salary Scale: £14,500 to £18,175

Application forms and further details are available from: THE PERSONNEL OFFICER, PAISLEY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, HIGH STREET, PAISLEY PA1 2BE. (041-941-202, 204, Ext. 230).

City of Salford SALFORD COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons with honours degree and / or professional qualifications for the following posts to be offered from 1 May 1985 or earlier by arrangement. Candidates should have relevant professional / industrial / commercial experience, preferably with appropriate teaching experience or qualification.

Department of Construction and Surveying

SENIOR LECTURER IN QUANTITY SURVEYING

Department of Engineering

LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER IN AUTOMATION ENGINEERING

LECTURER GRADE II IN COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN / ENGINEERING DESIGN

LECTURER GRADE II / SENIOR LECTURER IN SOUND RECORDING TECHNOLOGY

LECTURER GRADE III / DIGITAL ELECTRONICS / AUDIO SYSTEMS

LECTURER GRADE I IN ELECTRICAL / ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Department of Humanities

LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER IN MEDIA STUDIES (STUDIO PRODUCTION)

Department of Science

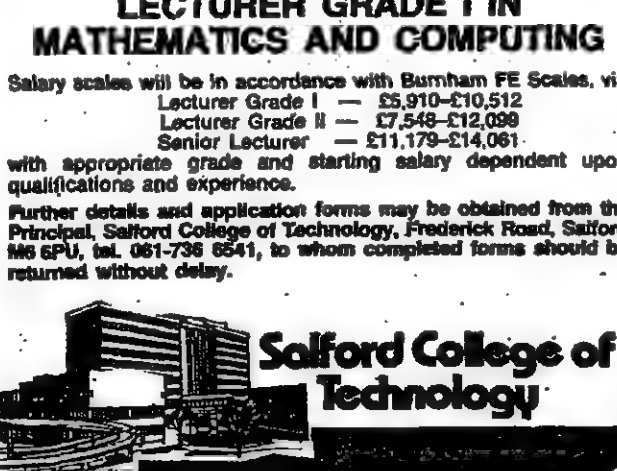
LECTURER GRADE I IN MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTING

Salary scales will be in accordance with Burnham FE Scales, viz:

- Lecturer Grade I — £5,910-£10,512
- Lecturer Grade II — £7,548-£12,098
- Senior Lecturer — £11,179-£14,061

with appropriate grade and starting salary dependent upon qualifications and experience.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Principal, Salford College of Technology, Frederick Road, Salford M6 6PU, Tel. 061-738 6541, to whom completed forms should be returned without delay.



UNIVERSITY OF LONDON SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

The Board invites applications for the following appointments:

Chief Examiners

Advanced Level — for June 1987

Computing Science

History

Ordinary Level

Integrated Science — for June 1986

Peruvian — for June 1985

Alternative Ordinary Level

European Studies — for June 1985

Assistant Moderator — with immediate effect

Advanced Level

Pure Mathematics

Applicants should be graduates or hold appropriate qualifications and should be under 65 with five years recent teaching experience. Examining experience is essential.

Chief examiners' duties include setting question papers advising on the award of grades and may include the supervision of a team of examiners.

For application forms and further details write to The Secretary, University of London School Examinations Board, Stewart House (Room 215), 32 Russell Square, London WC1B 6DN. Applicants should enclose a self-addressed foolscap envelope. Completed application forms should be returned by 28 February 1985.

UNIST University of Wales

APPLIED CHEMISTRY RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

(Fixed term — one year)

Postdoctoral to work specifically in Chemical Modelling of Speciation Hydrochemistry.

Salary: Within Range 1A Research and Analogous Staff.

£7520 — £12150 per annum.

Requests (quoting Ref. C91) for details and application form to: Staffing Office, PO Box 58, UNIST, Cardiff CF1 3DA.

Closing Date: 28th February 1985.

English Language Trainers

(Male)

Oil Industry North African Coast

Our Libyan client ranks with world leaders in the export of oil and natural gas. Training is an important part of their operations and presents a real challenge to anyone having a flair for teaching others.

We have been retained to recruit English Language Trainers to teach Libyan trainees in the 18-20 years age range to speak, read and write the English language in a typical classroom situation using various visual and audio aids.

Applicants should hold a degree from a British university as well as a Teaching Certificate to qualify them as teachers of English as a Foreign Language (T.E.F.L.), and have had a minimum of five years practical experience.

These positions are single status, desert based and offer the excellent salary and benefits package to be expected from a leading oil company. Benefits include paid return airfare to point of origin for a generous field break rotation, free board and accommodation, and BUPA medical cover.

Applicants should apply initially to the address below giving brief details of their career to date. Applications should be marked 'Confidential' and include a covering note indicating any organisation to which they should not be forwarded.

Please quote reference number: 7190 and address applications to:

Coplan Recruitment Consultants

21-22 POLAND STREET LONDON W1V 3DD

ASHORNE HILL COLLEGE

OPPORTUNITIES IN MANAGEMENT EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Ashorne Hill College is the established U.K. centre for management training in the Iron and Steel Industry. It has recently begun to provide management teaching for other organisations and is developing further in this direction.

Career opportunities are now being offered to candidates with a high level of personal commitment, who wish to join a multi-disciplinary team at a period of rapid development of the College.

There is a senior appointment (probable age range 30-40) which will suit a skilled teacher of management who has experience in a University Polytechnic or Management College. A good honours degree is essential, (preferably in the social sciences or in a technical discipline) together with strong consultancy or appropriate industrial experience. The successful candidate will be able to demonstrate the personal qualities needed to relate well to a wide range of practising managers and their problems. Duties will include formal teaching, course design and supervision and the creation of original projects and case studies.

Salary c.£16,500 plus a performance bonus, with flexibility around the level for an outstanding candidate. Re-location assistance is available if appropriate.

A further opportunity exists for a younger candidate (age probably around 30) who wishes to be involved in similar work. Experience in business management, preferably with an engineering background is desirable together with strong communication and presentational skills. A good degree is essential, as is a genuine interest in management education and training.

Salary c.£14,500 plus a performance bonus. Help with re-location is available where necessary.

For further information, please contact The Principal, Ashorne Hill College, Ashorne Hill, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV35 9QW. Telephone No: (0522) 651321, to whom written application should be made as soon as possible and before 15th February, 1985.

RICHMOND UPON THAMES COLLEGE Dean of Technology

The College was established in 1977 as the first tertiary college in the Greater London area. All academic and vocational provision for 16-19-year-olds in the Borough is concentrated within it, and a number of advanced vocational courses for older students are also offered.

The College is run on a modified matrix system. Four Deans of Studies, operating through Heads of Subject Teams, have responsibility for course-planning, teaching and resources. Five Heads of College have oversight of the progress and development, both academic and personal, of students from different courses.

Applications are invited for the post of Dean of Technology having oversight of five teaching teams: Computer Studies; Mechanical/Electrical Engineering; Plant/Production Engineering; Construction - Crafts; Construction and Civil Engineering. A systems/computer applications background would be very advantageous.

The vacancy, which arises from the promotion of the present Dean to Vice Principal in another tertiary college, occurs from 1st May, 1985.

Deans of Studies are paid on the salary scale for Heads of Department, Scale 5, currently £16,098 to £17,877.

In addition, the successful vacancy carries the Outer London Allowance of £878 per annum.

Applications and further details (s.a.e. please) from the Director of Education, Regal House, London Road, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3QB, to whom they should be returned by 15th February, 1985.

London Borough of RICHMOND UPON THAMES
(An equal opportunity employer)

CANFORD SCHOOL WIMBORNE, DORSET (HMC-520)

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Music at Canford School in September 1985.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Headmaster to whom applications should be sent by 18th February 1985.

FULBRIGHT COMMISSION

ASSISTANT COUNSELLOR

For Student Adviser's Office dealing with enquiries on US Education, primarily Post-Secondary. Candidates of American university and 25-30 preferred. Must be capable of own typing.

Salary within the range of £6,077 to £7,235 including London Allowance.

Closing date for applications with CV is February 28th to The Student Adviser's Office, Fulbright House, 200 Strand, London WC2R 2EJ.

SAUDI ARABIA URGENTLY REQUIRED
Saudi Arabia circa £17K
ENGLISH LANGUAGE INSTRUCTORS
For teaching Saudi Arabian Airforce Personnel.

If you are interested — have a degree with 5 years TEFL experience and PGCE — please forward cv and copies of qualifications to or telephone for an application form to: ARA International, 1719 Madison Street, London W1R 0EY. Tel: 01-422 2336 Ext 203, 205, 220.

Education continues on page 12

LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC

DEPUTY RECTOR (RESOURCES)

£24,348-£25,227

Vice Principal Group 12 Scale (Re-advertisement)

Applications are invited from individuals who, by their background and experience, are equipped to undertake major responsibility for the management of this fourth largest Polytechnic in the UK. The successful candidate will need to demonstrate key qualities of academic leadership, managerial skills and political acumen.

DEAN OF BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES

£18,573 to £20,346

The Dean of Faculty will be responsible to the Rector for academic leadership and management of this large Faculty, which has over 1500 FTE students studying on a range of degree, diploma and post-graduate full and part time courses. The Faculty embraces the Departments of Accounting & Finance, Business Studies, Law, and Management Studies. Candidates for the post should have significant managerial experience and an academic reputation within one of the subject areas covered by the work of the Faculty.

For further particulars of the above two posts write to John McKenzie, Rector of the Polytechnic, Rodney House, 70 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool L3 5UX. Telephone 051-207 3581, Ext. 2225 to whom applications must be returned not later than 18th February, 1985.

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYING

GRADE VI: £17,397 to £19,170

Applications for the above posts are invited from persons with appropriate academic and professional qualifications. The Department's current work includes undergraduate courses in building surveying, estate management and quantity surveying, postgraduate and continuing professional development work.

The successful applicant will have a wide knowledge of surveying, sound management skills and strong teaching, research, and professional interests and experience.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

GRADE V: £16,098 to £17,877 (Re-advertisement)

Applicants will be expected to have a proven successful record of academic leadership through research and / or consultancy in the field of social work or social administration.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

Department of Business Studies

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER IN BUSINESS STUDIES AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

£7,548 to £14,061

Applications are invited from candidates who are able to contribute immediately to the department's existing undergraduate and BTEC teaching, and who will be competent in helping to develop the curriculum and research in Information Technology, which the department sees as integral to its development strategy and its service locally and nationally.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER IN DIGITAL SYSTEMS

£7,548 to £14,061

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer II / Senior Lecturer from candidates with a good Honours Degree or Higher Degree in the broad area of Digital Systems.

The successful candidate will be required to contribute to teaching programmes in the degree and technician engineer courses offered by the Department and to contribute to the research / consultancy activities.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

Department of Mechanical, Marine & Production Engineering

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER IN ENGINEERING DESIGN OR ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

£7,548 to £14,061 (Re-advertisement)

Applications are invited for a lecturing post in either Engineering Design or Advanced Manufacturing Technology from candidates who can contribute to teaching and project work across a spectrum of the Department's courses up to postgraduate levels.

The requirements are a sound academic background, and industrial experience in the application of new technology in such areas as Design, Automation, Systems, CAD / CAM, Digital Technology, Materials for Manufacture would be an advantage.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor W. B. Rowe or Dr. A. Boyle (051-207 3581).

Closing date 15th February 1985.

Department of Maritime Studies

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER IN MARITIME ECONOMICS AND SHIPPING BUSINESS

£7,548 to £14,061

To teach and lead research in the above subject at senior professional, first degree and postgraduate levels and co-ordinate liaison with the University of Liverpool Maritime Transport Centre and within the Polytechnic.

Candidates should possess Postgraduate or Honours first degree qualifications in Economics / Business Administration with specialisation / experience in Transport / Shipping.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

For further particulars and an application form contact the Personnel Officer, Liverpool Polytechnic, Rodney House, 70 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool L3 5UX. Tel. 051-207 3581, Ext. 2519 / 2520.

Liverpool Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT EDUCATION OFFICER

(MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION)

Salary Soubly Headteacher Group 8, £14,664-£15,963 p.a.

Applications are invited from teachers with appropriate qualifications and substantial relevant experience. The successful candidate will take up the post on 1st September, 1985, on the retirement of the present holder.

Duties include responsibility for advising on all matters concerning the special educational needs of minority ethnic group children and on the development of education for a multicultural society across the curriculum. There are also some administrative duties, particularly in the area of Section 11 and other grant aid, and liaison responsibilities for a number of primary and secondary schools.

Oldham is situated within easy reach of Manchester with its excellent road and rail links to all parts of the country and is bounded by the unspoiled beauty of the Pennine Chain.

Application details (s.a.e. please) from Director of Education, Education Office, Old Town Hall, Chadderton, Oldham, OL5 6PT. Closing date 15th February, 1985.

Oldham Metropolitan Borough

An Equal Opportunity Employer

LUCY CAVENDISH COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

ASSISTANT PROJECT DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL MANPOWER STUDY

Applications are sought from graduates, preferably in behavioural science, to assist in the direction of an investigation of the factors which influence women in deciding whether or not to pursue a career in occupational medicine.

Experience in commerce or industry would be an advantage.

The successful candidate will become a member of Lucy Cavendish College, and with the Director, will be supported by the Leverhulme Trust. They will work in the University Department of Community Medicine.

The appointment will be for two years. Salary related to age and experience will be on the scale £8,450 to £9,350 per annum.

Applications (four copies) together with the names of two referees, should be sent by 18 February, 1985, to: The President, Lucy Cavendish College, Lady Margaret Road, Cambridge, from whom further information can be obtained.

MP calls for inquiry into the case of four strikers sacked for 'offence' that police dropped

Pressure grows for sacked miners

By John Ardill,
Labour Correspondent

Pressure is growing for miners sacked during the 11-month-old pits strike to be reinstated as part of the settlement expected to follow preliminary talks between the National Coal Board and the NUM today.

The board chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, has pledged that sacked men will not be taken back and this could be a significant obstacle to a settlement. Bitterness over the issue is likely to be increased by the news yesterday that seven Northeast miners sacked after coal theft offences have been re-employed after volunteering to abandon the strike.

The seven have resumed work at Ellington colliery after approaches to the NCB by Mr John Cunningham, who has been suspended by the NUM as branch secretary for leading

a back-to-work movement at the pit in November.

An NCB spokesman in the region stressed that the men had been re-employed rather than reinstated and said that the question of continuing employment would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis after the strike ended. A spokesman in London said that similar cases might have occurred in other areas but had not been reported to the board's headquarters.

He would say nothing about the NUM's demand for reinstatement other than it was raised in the negotiations "than obviously the board will have to consider it."

The NUM president, Mr Arthur Scargill, has insisted that men dismissed in the course of the strike must be reinstated and the demand was taken up yesterday by the president of the north

Staffordshire miners, Mr Joe Willis. The Western Area board has refused to reinstate four men sacked after being arrested on charges on which the police subsequently offered no evidence.

The Labour MP for Stoke South, Mr Jack Ashley, has asked the Energy Secretary Mr Peter Walker, to set up an inquiry.

Mr Willis said: "The 500 or so miners who have lost their jobs nationally during the strike should all be reinstated before a settlement with the NCB is reached. I don't want to interfere with the peace talks but this must be taken into consideration in the final settlement."

"The NCB used these sack-

ings as a threat to warn against intimidation on picket lines and men have been dismissed for mere trivialities. Under normal circumstances the majority of these incidents would have been settled within the colliery and would never have reached the stage where there was even any talk of sackings."

Mr Ashley said: "I believe the NCB is being unreasonable and unfair and I hope Peter Walker will intervene. Conciliatory action now will help heal the wounds from which all sides have been suffering."

The board claimed that 915 strikers returned to work yesterday, less than half last Monday's figure but "encouraging" in the light of today's peace talks. A spokesman said back to work figures had dropped significantly in the past when talks were thought to be imminent.

The figure included 393 in the North-east and 316 in Yorkshire. Only 18 responded to a weekend appeal by the South Wales director, Mr Philip Weeks, for men to return before the strike ended.

The board said that not more than 189,300 of the NUM's 187,300 members could be still on strike. Mr Scargill claimed yesterday that 140,000 were on strike. He denied in an ITN interview that the union was beaten.

"I am astounded at the question," he said. "There are 140,000 members still on strike. The coal board approached this union to have talks. What are you talking about defeat for?"

"We believe there is a basis for talking about a settlement that is dispute acceptable to both sides." But he added that "there will be no selling down the river of my members."

Walker hopes for swift peace

By Colin Brown
Political Staff

The Energy Secretary, Mr Peter Walker, yesterday emphasised the Government's hope that today's talks between the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Coal Board would lead to a swift settlement of the miners' dispute.

The Speaker of the Commons, Mr Bernard Weatherill, gave a strong hint that a Commons debate would be allowed later this week if the talks broke down or there were further developments.

During 25 minutes of questioning in the Commons, Mr Walker came under strong pressure from Tory MPs to oppose any attempt by the NCB to re-employ striking miners who had been sacked after being found guilty of criminal offences connected with the dispute.

He said: "You cannot expect anyone who commits criminal acts should then be employed by them (the NCB)."

Mr Walker said that 340 miners returned to work on the morning shift yesterday, a high number compared to the figure immediately before talks in the past.

He rejected the view of a senior Tory backbencher, Sir William van Straubenzee, MP for Wokingham, that it would be in the interests of the mining community and the industry if the return to work was gradual.

Mr Walker said: "I am in a hurry to see a sensible settlement because I believe this dispute continues to cause tremendous hardship in the mining community."

Tony Benn, the former Labour energy secretary, said that Mr Walker had omitted all reference to the earlier demand that before today's meeting the NUM should sign its acceptance of the closure of uneconomic pits.

Mr Benn, MP for Chesterfield, said: "The fact that you made no reference to it is a sign of your recognition of the strength of the NUM that 140,000 miners are still on strike, the pound is at its lowest ever, there is an increase in interest rates of 2 per cent and share values have fallen 13 points today."

In answer to Mr Roy Mason, Labour MP for Barnsley Central, Mr Walker said it was understandable for the NCB to insist on the NUM's advance acceptance of the closure of uneconomic pits because the NUM president, Mr Arthur Scargill, had boasted that he had not moved an inch since March.

Tory and Labour MPs pressed Mr Walker not to abandon the commitment to safeguard the right of the miners to work in pits. A Tory rightwinger, Mr Harvey Proctor, urged Mr Walker to look to the future for Britain and a profitable coal industry rather than to seek revenge.

Mr Sun Orme, the shadow energy secretary, who had a demand for an emergency debate rejected by the Speaker, said the Opposition wanted a settlement as soon as possible.

He called on Mr Walker to deplore the article in last Saturday's Times, by Mr David Hart, who, he said, was an adviser at No 10 Downing Street.

Mr Hart, said Mr Orme, had written that the time for a negotiated settlement was past. But Mr Walker insisted that he had never met Mr Hart, who was not an adviser at No 10.

"Certainly, the view of the Government, and certainly the view of the Prime Minister, is that we do want a negotiated settlement."

Civil Service to monitor ethnic origin of staff

By Alicea Ballantyne

The first national monitoring project to reveal how many non-white people are employed as civil servants was announced yesterday by the Government.

The survey, expected to begin in June, follows nearly six years of campaigning by the Commission for Racial Equality, the Runnymede Trust, community relations councils and ethnic minority organisations, who believe that there is a serious under-representation of black and Asian employees in the Civil Service.

Government is not committed to take any specific action on the findings of the survey of more than 600,000 employees.

It is understood to be against "targeting" a particular percentage for ethnic minority representation, as is done in America, on the grounds that this would lead to positive and currently illegal discrimination.

If discriminatory recruitment practices are revealed, however, there is a commitment to at least treat this as a disciplinary problem needing attention.

The survey will be carried out by a team of six from the Cabinet Office's management and personnel office's equal opportunity branch - including an executive officer of West Indian origin and a clerical officer of Indian origin.

A preliminary survey in the North-west of England and Avon - two areas chosen as having a fair proportion of people of working age of New Commonwealth or Pakistan origin - showed that of more than 64,000 non-industrial civil servants, only 0.9 per cent were non-white.

In the total population, 2.2 per cent are non-white and the Commission for Racial Equality, which co-operated in the survey, said the non-white percentage in the working age population in the two areas is considerably higher.

In those areas, the Home Office only employed 12 non-white people in a staff of 4,000. The Cabinet Office, Civil Service Commission, Energy and Treasury departments each returned a zero for non-white employees in the survey, which had nearly an 80 per cent response rate.

The survey will begin in the Midlands, and extend to the largest body of civil servants - in London, the South-east and East Anglia - no later than December 1986.

Arrangements to monitor 117,000 industrial civil servants will be discussed with unions soon.

The deputy secretary of the Council of Civil Service Unions, Mrs John Thompson, welcomed the survey yesterday, saying that without monitoring measures to promote equal opportunity were "not worth the paper they are written on."

The CRE also welcomed the survey, saying it would help to identify where discrimination existed, and set an example to other employers.

It called for the survey to be extended to the army - and to the Palace of Westminster itself.

Scottish teachers to step up strikes

By Andrew Mearns,
Education Staff

Teachers in Scotland will step up their campaign of selective strikes after failing yesterday to win Government agreement for an independent pay review.

"We are now digging in for a very long fight," Mr John Pollock, the general secretary of the Educational Institute of Scotland, said last night.

The teachers met Mr George Younger, the Scottish Secretary, to press their case for a review. The dispute, now entering its third week, has led to school closures and halted preparation work for this summer's examinations.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

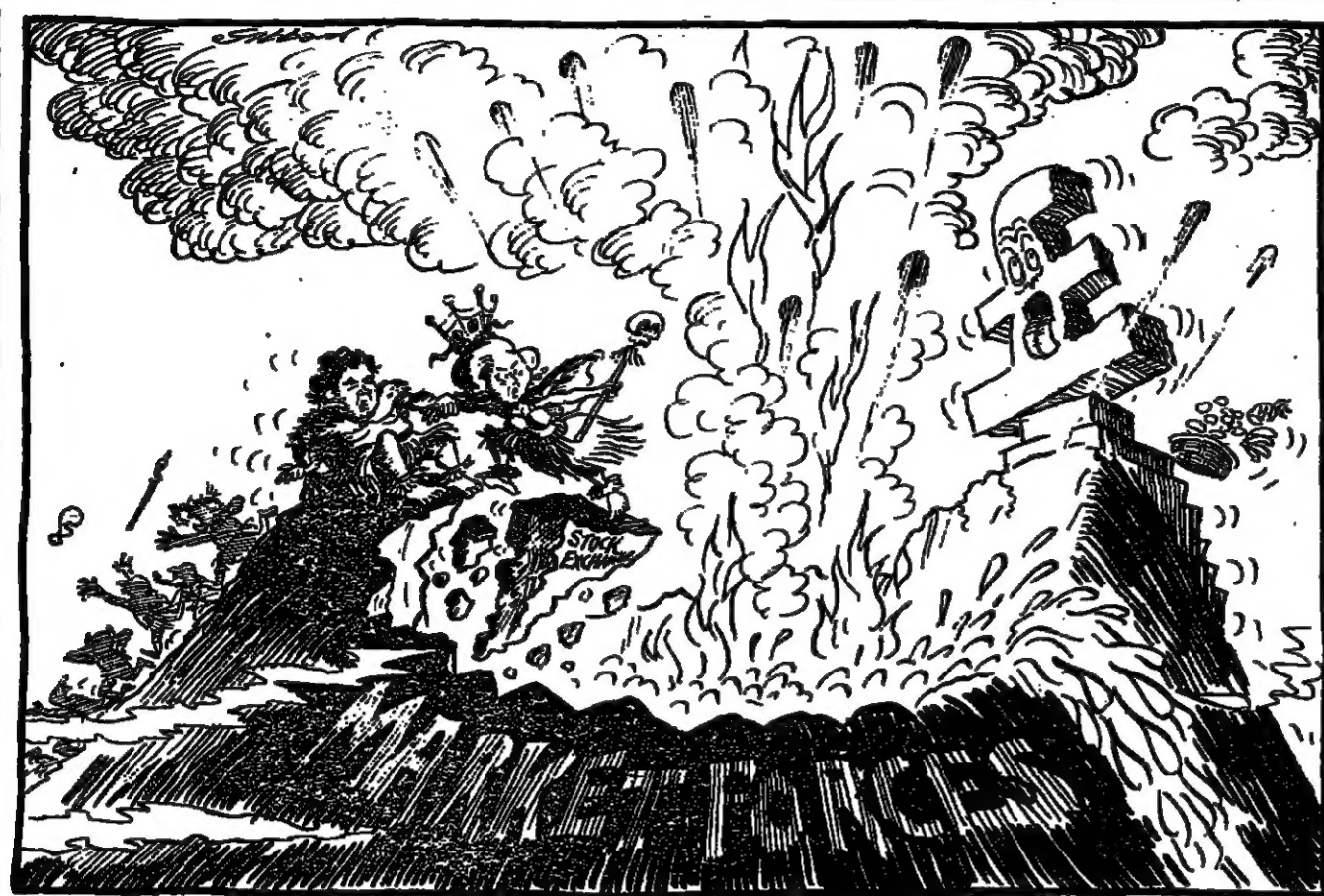
Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff at 5 schools in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing. It was completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."



Pound's rescue hanging in balance

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Falklands misled on sovereignty - Owen

By John Esard

The SDP leader, Dr David Owen, last night accused unnamed officials of misleading the people of the Falkland Islands and falsely raising their hopes after the Prime Minister denied having given them a right of veto on the sovereignty issue.

Mr Owen's attack came after Mrs Thatcher replied to a letter from him criticising a new constitution, approved by the Foreign Office and Islanders, which enshrines a right of self-determination.

Mrs Thatcher said that a "human rights chapter" in the constitution was taken from the United Nations covenant on civil and political rights. This was ratified by Britain in 1978 but not - she added pointedly - by Argentina.

She denied that the provisions imposed on the British Government any obligations, whether legal or political, over and above those which already bind the UK as a party to the covenant. They do not give a right of veto to the Islanders, nor do they derogate from the sovereignty of Parliament.

The new constitution underlines our commitment to safeguard the right of the Islanders to live under a government of their own choosing in a climate of security and economic well-being. But it does not create any new commitments."

She added that another concession to the Islanders, the agreement to let them retain a consultative right on decisions over the island of South Georgia and a role in its administration, was to meet their "deep and legitimate concern" about being left isolated. But the legal separateness of the Falklands and South Georgia was demonstrated by the different provisions made for each territory.

In a comment Dr Owen said: "It is clear that the Islanders were misled and given to understand that some new safeguard was being incorporated in their constitution."

But British interests in Antarctica would have been better safeguarded by total constitutional separation of the two territories.

South Georgia is important to Britain's claim to share in any future mineral exploitation of Antarctica. The Government's legal advice is that its claim to sovereignty over the island is stronger than its case over the Falklands.

Colin Brown adds: The Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, will meet President Alfonsín of Argentina for the first time on Thursday at a meeting in Athens to promote world disarmament.

The SDP leader, Dr David Owen, last night accused unnamed officials of misleading the people of the Falkland Islands and falsely raising their hopes after the Prime Minister denied having given them a right of veto on the sovereignty issue.

Mr Owen's attack came after Mrs Thatcher replied to a letter from him criticising a new constitution, approved by the Foreign Office and Islanders, which enshrines a right of self-determination.

Mrs Thatcher said that a "human rights chapter" in the constitution was taken from the United Nations covenant on civil and political rights. This was ratified by Britain in 1978 but not - she added pointedly - by Argentina.

She denied that the provisions imposed on the British Government any obligations, whether legal or political, over and above those which already bind the UK as a party to the covenant. They do not give a right of veto to the Islanders, nor do they derogate from the sovereignty of Parliament.

The new constitution underlines our commitment to safeguard the right of the Islanders to live under a government of their own choosing in a climate of security and economic well-being. But it does not create any new commitments."

She added that another concession to the Islanders, the agreement to let them retain a consultative right on decisions over the island of South Georgia and a role in its administration, was to meet their "deep and legitimate concern" about being left isolated. But the legal separateness of the Falklands and South Georgia was demonstrated by the different provisions made for each territory.

In a comment Dr Owen said: "It is clear that the Islanders were misled and given to understand that some new safeguard was being incorporated in their constitution."

But British interests in Antarctica would have been better safeguarded by total constitutional separation of the two territories.

South Georgia is important to Britain's claim to share in any future mineral exploitation of Antarctica. The Government's legal advice is that its claim to sovereignty over the island is stronger than its case over the Falklands.

Colin Brown adds: The Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, will meet President Alfonsín of Argentina for the first time on Thursday at a meeting in Athens to promote world disarmament.

New head for BBC news

By a Staff Reporter

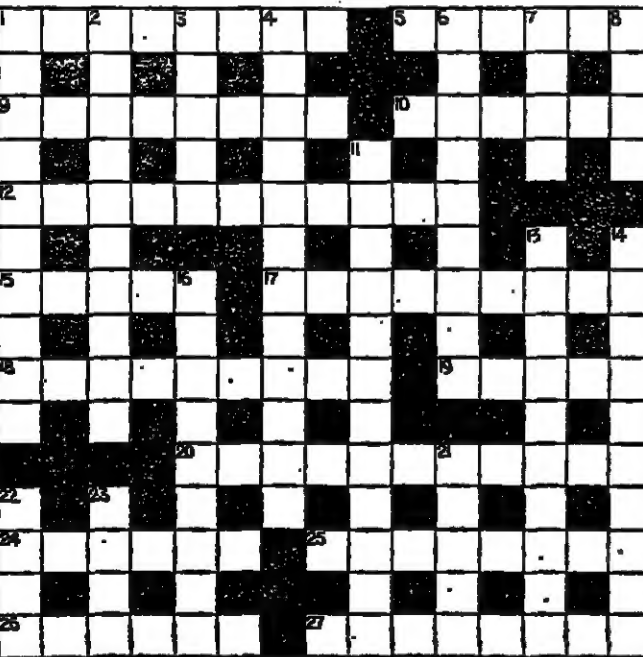
MR Ron Neil, who launched the BBC's early morning Breakfast Time television, is to become its head of Television News, it was announced last night. He replaces Mr Peter Woom, who is joining the BBC's New York office.

The BBC is also to have a new head of current affairs. Mr Peter Farnham, an executive producer of documentaries and features, including the "Real Life" series, takes over from Mr Christopher Capron, who is moving to become head of parliamentary broadcasting.

The BBC is also to have a new head of current affairs. Mr Peter Farnham, an executive producer of documentaries and features, including the "Real Life" series, takes over from Mr Christopher Capron, who is moving to become head of parliamentary broadcasting.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,146

HENDRA



ACROSS